EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE TWELVE PACES.

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,861—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
25th Jan	ARABIA	8001	.....	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6900	MOOLTAN	10500
8th "	CHINA	8900	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6900	MALOJA	12500
22nd "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
1st March	KOREA	11000	.....	...
8th "	PERSIA	8500	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6900	MARMORA	10500
19th "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
22nd "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6900	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
12th "	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	...
19th "	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6900	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6900	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port-Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,900 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate.	"A" rate, "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8-0
To London	" 627 or " 528	" 940-8-0 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL, &c

SPRING 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay 1913.	Leave Karachi 1913.
†Merton Hall	4327	24 Jan.	...
City of Paris	9400	...	25 Jan.
*City of Birmingham	7475	10 Feb.	8 Feb.
City of Sparta	5415	.....	19 "
*City of Glasgow	8529	3 March	1 March
City of Karachi	5566	15 "	.....
City of Athens	5554	.....	18 "
City of Marseilles	8840	.....	5 April
City of Vienna	4672	9 April	.....
*City of Lahore	6975	15 "	14 "
City of Benares	6973	.....	23 "
†City of Agra	4303	4 May	.....
*City of Birmingham	7473	7 "	5 May
*City of Sparta	5415	17 "	15 "
City of Manchester	8551	.....	21 "
City of York	7810	.....	31 "
Trafford Hall	5321	.....	12 June
City of London	9000	.....	19 July

* Calling at Bombay for PASSENGERS ONLY.
† These are "B" class steamers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	3rd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	378	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	459	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Most of the large Passenger Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE of CHARGE.

Each Passenger is entitled to Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. E. Sale and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via
Linga ...2185 Mon. 27th Jan. 11 a.m.* P.D. & C.M.
Kola .....1205 Thurs. 30th Jan. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Dwarka...1695 Friday 31st Jan. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Kola", 1205 tons, on Thursday, 30th Jan., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Barjora", 3,164 tons, on Thursday, 30th January, calling at Veraval, Maugrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindala	3353	Thursday, 6th February.
*Pentakota	3418	" 20th "
†Pundua	3305	" 6th March.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Daresalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A steamer on or about 28th January.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

25th January, 1913.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains	To sail on
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb 1913
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	15th Feb. "
Gablonz	8000	G. Gillhuber	1st Mar. "
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Mar. "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April "
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	16th April "
Gablonz	8000	G. Gillhuber	1st May "
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th May "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	28th Feb.
F. Ferdinand	6046	C. A. Leva	28th Mar.
Austria	7583	G. Raicich	28th April.

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750
To London via Trieste	" 579 to 641*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903 to 1088*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
To London via Trieste	" 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 633 to 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway,
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
To London via Trieste	" 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 832 to 966*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS and LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO,

PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
AUSTRIA	7588	D. Cosulich	6th Feb. 1913

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

CEMENT

PHAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

HOTELS

LONDON

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

(Near the Houses of Parliament.)

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the

PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

100 GOLD WATCHES FREE.

MARVELLOUS OFFER!—If you want one, write to us without delay. With your letter send us Rs. 2-8-0, M. O., for which we will forward you a nice Case containing "Nonpariel Dentole" (an excellent Tooth Powder), together with our offer. After you receive the beautiful Watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends and call their attention to this advertisement. The watch is sent free by registered post on your complying with our Advertisement and with the marvellous offer which we will send. The Watch is solid real Gold, Keyless, Jewelled, Strong Mechanism, Lady's size, very handsome, reliable Timekeeper and warranted for 5 years. Orders not executed by V. P. P. Packing and postage extra.

MAPIT BROS.,
Ferozepur, Punjab.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fongtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tilhling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullandhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Manager.

Bombay, 83, Apollo Street.

GROTRIAN STEINWEG.

The fame of this old established Piano Firm is the outcome of the lifework of three generations of the Grotrian Steinweg family and we solicit your kind interest in these magnificent

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

FAVOURED

By the Royal Courts of Europe.

USED

At most of the leading conservatoires, Musical Acadamies and Institutes.

TESTIFIED

For Excellence by,

Von Bülow.	Lamond.
Brahms.	Paderewski.
Henselt.	Reisenauer.
Liszt.	Rummel.
Rubinstein.	Risler.
Clara Schumann.	Sapellnikoff.
d'Albert.	Sauer,
Stavenhagen	&c., &c.

We courteously invite comparison. As these Pianos are specially extra strong and built for the Tropics.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

PIANO, ORGAN and MUSIC DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

150° "SHELL"

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED 150° TEST in AMERICA.

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
White Rose	150°	" "
Chester	125°	" "
Devoe's	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID .....£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS... 13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE 1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED..... 8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER,
Oriental Building, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

THE OLDEST LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY IN BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1871).

Financially very strong, with Funds equal to three-fourths of its net liabilities.

Lowest premiums consistent with efficiency

Liberal terms and prompt payment of claims.

Wanted influential Agents. Liberal terms on application.

For particulars apply to

F. L. McAFEE, B. A.,
Secretary.

61, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OAKES' MADRAS CHEROOTS

Are recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made, and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

	Per 100 RS.	A.
Orientals, 5"—Boxed 100	3	8
United Service, 6" " 50	7	0
Vishnus (Longs) 5" " 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts) 3½" " 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,

Post Box 24, MADRAS.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

NOTICE.

MR. R. R. PARAKH requests that all communications intended for him should, in future, be sent to his Home Address, viz:—
"PARVATTI BUILDING," THAKORDWAR, Girgaum Road, Bombay.
INSTEAD OF HIS OFFICE ADDRESS OF BRUCE LANE, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 15th January, 1913.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.
"LORD REAY LECTURESHIP."

NOTICE is hereby given to the Medical Graduates of the Bombay University, that the subject for the abovenamed LECTURESHIP for the Winter Session 1913-14, will be Therapeutics and for that of 1914-15, the subject will be Physiology. The Course in each subject will consist of not fewer than two and not more than four lectures.

Applications from the intending candidates for the Lectureship for the Winter Session 1913-14, will be received by the Principal, Grant Medical College, up to the 31st March, 1913.

Copies of rules giving particulars as regards remuneration, etc., can be obtained from the College Clerk.

C. H. L. MEYER, M. D., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S., Principal, Grant Medical College
Grant Medical College,
Bombay, 20th January, 1913.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

SALE NOTICE OF HORSES.

NINE undersized Ahmednagar Stud-bred stock not required by Government will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1913, at 8-30 A M., outside the Race Course Grand Stand, Mahalakshmi.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

F. D. HUNT, Major, A.V.C.,
Offg. Supdt., Remount Depot, Ahmednagar.
Remount Depot, Ahmednagar,
21st January, 1913.

WARNING.

INFRINGEMENTS of my CAMEL LABEL used on Brandy exported by me to India, having been brought under my notice, I have to give notice that I am the owner of a Camel device as applied to Brandy, and have used such device as my trade mark in British India for many years past.

Any wrongful use of my said device of the Camel, or of the word "CAMEL," in respect of Brandy will be restrained as the law directs.

Information on the subject may be sent to me to Bordeaux, France, or to Messrs. John A. GIBBONS and Co., International Patent and trade mark offices 38 Great Tower Street, London, E. C.

F. H. BROWN,
33 Cours du Pave des Chartrons,
BORDEAUX,
FRANCE.
Messrs. D. P. BATHA and Co.,
Agents,
BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 733 of 1909.
MATHURDAS ROWJI, a firm .....Plaintiff.
Vs.
1. JAVERVAHU, widow of DAYAL KHIMJI .....
2. VALLABHDAS TULSIDAS.....
3. VITHALDAS NARANDAS, the Executors of the last Will and testament of DAYAL KHIMJI, deceased, and
4. TULSIDAS LUXMIDAS .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 14th day of April, 1910, and the Judge's order, dated 24th October 1912, the following immovable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, on the premises, at Walkeshwar, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of February, 1913, at the hour of half-past five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants abovenamed, in all that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts, with the bungalow or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Banganga Road, Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under Ward D No. 2986, and street Nos. 8, 10, 12, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said Walkeshwar or Malabar Hill Road, on the West partly by a public passage and partly by a Dharamshala of Jivraj Mukunji, on the North partly by the Dharamshala of Jivraj Mukunji, and partly by the Dharamshala of Bhowcar caste, on the South by the Dharamshala of Motchee (Shoe maker) community.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at No. 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1912.

J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHAND, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open Schol. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at Rs. 10 per Share, equal to 8 per cent., will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 27th inst., to the Registered Shareholders, on production of their Share Certificates.

GADDUM and Co., Ld.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 24th January, 1913.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at Rs. 40 per Share, equal to 8 per cent., will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 27th inst., to the Registered Shareholders, on production of their Share Certificates.

GADDUM and Co., Ld.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 24th January, 1913.

LOST.

EDWARD SASSOON MILLS' TWO SHARES No. 7297-98 in favour of Mr. A. J. RAYMOND, if any one may be found please send to DEVIDASS MADANJI,
Care of Share Bazar.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHUNILAL DAMODARDAS BALAPORIA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any right, title, interest or claim into or upon the said property or any part thereof either by way of sale, mortgage, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, easement, incumbrance or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same (if any) will be considered as waived and that the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the hereditaments premises and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Borah Bazar Street, within the Fort, and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 256 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 461, New No. 5527, Old Survey No. 84, and New Survey No. 8793, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 2290 and 2291, and Street Nos. 260-260 (A), and bounded on or towards the East by the said Bora Bazar Street, on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the properties of Nusserwanji Pochkhanawalla and Thakar Khimji Vallabhdas, and on or towards the South by the properties of Rattanji Bomanji Shroff, and others.—Dated this 24th day of January, 1913.

PAYNE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN, 1883.

THIRTY YEARS RUPEES 14,35,876-2-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, will on MONDAY, the 31st day of March, 1913, pay to the holders of Debentures of the above LOAN all principal moneys and interest then due in respect of such Debentures upon presentation and surrender of the said Debentures at the office of the said Trustees, in Ballard Road, Bombay, between the hours of 10-30 A.M., and 5-30 P.M., on the said 31st day of March, 1913, from and after which date interest will cease to run on any of the said Debentures not so presented and surrendered as aforesaid.—Dated this 22nd day of January, 1913.

By Order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay,
H. E. HART,
Secretary.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

AN EXAMINATION will be HELD at the Postmaster-General's Office, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th February, 1913, at 10 A.M., for twenty appointments, as probationers in the European and Eurasian portion of the signalling establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department in the Bombay Circle. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20, and applications accompanied by certificates of Birth and Good Conduct in original, must be made on or before SATURDAY, the 15th February, 1913, to the Postmaster-General Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bombay, who will furnish full particulars regarding the subjects for examination and pay and prospects of Telegraphists in the Department. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem, while under training, and after passing a satisfactory examination, will be appointed as Telegraphists.

H. M. FFINCH,
For Postmaster-General,
Telegraph Traffic Branch,
Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING, INCLUDING CASTOR, COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS, DOUBLE BOILED AND RAW, AND WASTE COTTON.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1913, for the supply of above stores, during the 12 months, commencing from 1st April, 1913.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils and waste cotton, etc., required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, BOMBAY, 15TH JANUARY, 1913.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT,

Victor Hugo's

IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE.

LES MISERABLES

First of Four Epochs in Two Parts.

THE SLEEPING-CAR MAN

WIFFLES IN THE LEADING ROLE.

GOOD—REAL—UNFORGETTABLE.

THE ANIMATED GAZETTE.

NOTE:—The length of the First Epoch of "Les Miserables," as well as of "The Sleeping-Car Man," which is a Comedy in Two Parts, has made it impracticable to add any more films to the programme, without encroaching upon the dinner hour.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
By Arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN.

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
Will be performed by
BOMBAY AMATEURS,
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD SYDENHAM,
in aid of the
LADY CLARKE LEAGUE OF MERCY ENDOWMENT FUND,
on
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY,
31st JAN., FEB. 1st, 3rd & 4th.
By kind permission
H. E. the GOVERNOR'S BAND
will form the Orchestra.
RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS, STALLS, Rs. 5.
DRESS CIRCLE, Rs. 4, 3, and 2.
BOXES 30, 25, 20 and 15.
Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.
PLEASE NOTE:—That Tickets issued for Jan. 10th, 11th, 13th and 14th, will not admit to the forthcoming performances, but must be exchanged at ROSE'S. The previous plans are cancelled.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

FAREWELL CONCERT
OF
THE FAMOUS RUSSIANS
LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
VIOLIN, PIANO, CELLO
Said by Prof. AUER to be
"THE GREATEST LIVING TRIO"
OF INSTRUMENTALISTS.
TOWN HALL.
ONLY ON
SATURDAY, 8TH FEB., 1913.
RESERVED AND NUMBERED SEATS,
Rs. 5 and 3.
Admission, Rs. 2.
Plan now open at
S. ROSE & Co.

THE CATHEDRAL, BOMBAY.
ORGAN RECITAL.
SATURDAY, January 25th, 6-30 P. M.
PROGRAMME.

1. Prelude and Fugue...In C Minor.....Bach
2. Aria....."O Rest in the Lord".Mendelssohn.
3. Abend-Traumerei. Op 19 No 1.....Tschaikowsky.
4. { Recit (1) "O Let Eternal Honours." Aria (2) "From Mighty Kings." } Handel.
5. Contrasts ..."The Gavotte. A.D. 1700-1900."Elgar.
6. { Recit (1) "And he Journeyed." Aria (2) "But the Lord is Mindful." } Mendelssohn.
7. Andante in B flat.....Merkel.

Between Nos. 5 and 6 Hymn 24 will be sung and a collection will be made.

VOCALIST: MRS. DAVIES.
" MISS DOROTHY VINING.
ORGAN: DR. EDGAR FAULKNER.

Tel. No. 239. FIXED RATES
BHISEY WAGLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
GIRGAUM, GRANT ROAD MORTAR MILL MANUFACTURERS.
Lime, Table-bricks, Mortar, Nira, Surfi and Simpi Whitewash Quick-lime.
IMPORTERS.
Sand, Tandur and Shahabad Stones, and Brand Cement, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAIDANIA.

TO-NIGHT, at 9-30,
BOBBIE BURNS' DAY.
Grand Descriptive Programme of SCOTCH AIRS.
Distribution of Heather and Carnival Streamers.
CARNIVAL NIGHT.
—:o:—
At 9-30, in
WILLISON'S CIRCUS TENT,
The Queen of Indian Singers
GAUHAR JAN,
In consequence of the great demand for seats, the Durbar Shamiana which has been specially erected has proved inadequate, and
GAUHAR JAN
will give her performance in Willison's Circus Tent specially lent for the occasion.
TICKETS..... Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.
UNRESERVED ..... Rs. 3.
Plan at the MAIDANIA OFFICE.
Consequently the As. 8 Combination Ticket will not be available for the 9-30 Performance.
Other Performances, as Usual.
The Combination Tickets admitting to
CIRCUS
AND
ALL SIDE SHOWS
will also be issued for
SUNDAY, 26TH JANUARY,
CIRCUS PERFORMANCES
6-30 to 9-30.
POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY
OF
WILLISON'S CIRCUS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
SALE ON TUESDAY, 28th January, AT 2-30 P. M., (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE of valuable English and other household furniture, Gent's Bicycle, and Jost Fan, etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at No. 17, Cuffe Parade, next to Imperial Mansions, on Colaba Reclamation near the Colaba Railway Station, valuable teak and blackwood, drawing-room, dining-room, office and bed-room furniture, made by English makers Mapple, Herodes, etc. and John Roberts, such as English screw dining table, velvet lined and cushioned dining-room chairs and easy chairs, Englishmirror back side board, dinner waggon, mahogany-ized silk tapestry lined drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, ladies' writing table, blackwood mirror and tile back jardineers, iron and brass double bedsteads with wire and coir mattresses, double mirror door almirahs and cupboards, English dressing and wash-hand tables, Chesterfield easy chairs, carpets, flower vases, table ornaments, Gent's bicycle, Jost fan, Crown Derby crockeryware, and glassware by Treacher, etc., etc.

The property of M. Montargis, Esq., of the French Bank, proceded Home.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of January, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), on the first floor, No. 19, B. B. and C. I. Railway Quarters at Lower Parel, valuable and substantial teak and blackwood, new designed French polished household furniture, such as tapestry lined drawing-room suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marble and tile topped centre tables and teapoys, office tables, mirrored chest of drawers, wash-hand tables, dressing tables, dining table and chairs, sideboards, dinner waggon, bedsteads, and large coal cooking stove, etc.

The property of F. Tinker, Esq., and others.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE ON FRIDAY, 31st JANUARY, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 31st day of January, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), on the first floor, Watson's Annexe, on the side of Yacht Club, on Apollo Bander, valuable and substantial teak and blackwood, new designed French polished household furniture, such as tapestry lined drawing-room suites of sofas and chairs, cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marble and tile topped centre tables and teapoys, office tables, mirrored chest of drawers, wash-hand tables, dressing tables, dining table and chairs, sideboards, dinner waggon, brass and wooden bedsteads, carved tables, roll topped writing tables, and cottage piano by Schiedmayer, etc.

The property of a European gentleman proceeding Home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Bombay, 25th January 1913. Auctioneers.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT BATTLE PICTURE EVER SEEN

EDISON'S GREAT HISTORICAL FILM,
BATTLE OF BALACLAVA,
OR
THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.
The Event that made "ALL THE WORLD WONDER"
Shown in a Series of Splendid Pictures.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY,—5-30 to 6-30 P. M.
SPECIAL EVENING MATINEE } A Selected Programme of Pictures. Prizes to be given away.

USUAL PRIZE SHOW ON SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30.
OTHER SHOWS AS USUAL.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

To Night! Every Night!!
Saturday and Sunday Special day performances also.
Day performance will be commenced at 4 P. M. and doors will be opened at 3 P. M.

FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
:o:
Prof. PARSHARAMRAO'S
New Grand Circus.

Grand Circus Tent.

Professor Parashramrao's New Grand Circus with Royal Menagerie of performing wild animals consisting of 6 African Lions, 4 Royal Bengal Tigers, Elephant, Camel, Horses, Dogs and Monkeys and Goats etc, and about 25 famous Malbari and Indian Acrobats both males and females will show their skill in performing Triple horizontal bar, Cycle truck, cakewalk on wire, balancing on single, double and flying trapeze and many other gymnastic and acrobatic feats; so also all trained animals such as Horses, Elephant, Camel, dogs, cows, monkeys, goats will perfectly entertain the audience in every of their acts.

Wonderful, thrilling and awe-inspiring acts of wild animals of 6 ferocious African lions and 4 Royal Bengal Tigers introduced by Professor Parasharamrao, the renowned Indian wild animal trainer will show extraordinary and daring feats in a big Iron cage which have never been seen in any of European or native Circus up to now. Funny Clowns will make people laugh beyond imagination.

Rates of Admission.

Box (4 Chairs)	Rs. 10	Second Class Chair	Re. 1
" Single Chair	" 3	Gallery	As. 8
First Class...	" " 2		

Menagerie open for visitors from 8 A. M. till evening.
FEE HALF ANNA.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES.

N. B.—Tickets can be had at the Tent from 7 P. M. Doors open at 8 P. M. and the show commences at 9-30 P. M. (S. T.) Smoking in Tent is strictly prohibited. Free Pass is not transferable. Rates of admission may be increased if necessary.

Prof. PARSHARAMRAO, *Proprietor.* Y. T. DALVI. *Manager.*

TWO & THREE LETTER MONOGRAMS
FITTED UP IN
SELF-INKING DECORATED POCKET BOXES.
2 Letter Monograms 6 Annas. 3 Letter Monograms 1 Rupee.

Marking Ink ½ oz.	6 Annas.
Marking Ink Outfit. (Pad Box, ½ oz. Marking Ink, and brush).	8 "
Rubber Stamp Ink 1-4 oz.	2 "
Folding Metal Foot Rules (can easily remain in pockets).	1 "
Two Letter Monogram seals	14 "

☞ SOLE IMPORTERS & AGENTS FOR THE WHOLE OF INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

N. BURJOR AND CO.,
11 Gazder's House, Thakordwar Road, Bombay No. 2, and Stall No9., Maidania.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING ENGINEERING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.
BELTS, ENEMAS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
Best quality at lowest London prices.
Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order and goods to full value will be sent per return post.
TAYLOR & Co., Durg Stores,
35, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
ESTABLISHED 1871.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS, for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ARMY, NAVY and CIVIL OFFICERS will find to their utmost advantage in ordering their requirements of PROVISIONS, GILMAN STORES, etc., or any kind of goods through SHELLIM & Co., Domestic Agents, 32, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 5, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—GOMEDRAM JEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials Stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Maria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4½ inch Buree 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 8/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH HONEY.
Just from Bee-Hives. Absolutely pure, white and untouched by hand. V. P. Post Free 2 lbs. tin 1/9, two 3/-, three 4/5/-, four 5/12/-. One doz. asse 12/- carriage extra. THE HONEY Co., CHAMBA via DALHOUSIE, (Punjab).

EDUCATIONAL.

PANCHGANI
BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL
RE-OPENS FEB. 17, 1913.
An EXCELLENT School in a SPLENDID Climate."
EUROPEAN BOYS ONLY.
Complete ENGLISH University Staff.
ATHLETICS, DISCIPLINE, FOOD get special attention.
Splendid results in all Examinations during 1912
For Prospectus, Apply
THE PRINCIPAL.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND AND IN FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM, and SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. J. and J. PATON, having an intimate knowledge of the best SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and FAMILIES throughout the British Isles and the Continent, will be pleased to aid parents in their choice of suitable Establishments for their Boys and Girls. Prospectuses and full information will be forwarded, free of charge, on receipt of detailed statement of requirements, age of pupil, district preferred, fees to be paid, &c.—Address J. and J. PATON, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

WANTED.

WANTED, for the Igatpuri (Hill Station) Railway School, teaching up to the Government VII Standard, an ASSISTANT MISTRESS, with a Government Certificate as a trained Teacher. Pay Rs. 60, rising to Rs. 70, with free quarters or ten per cent. allowance in lieu thereof. Apply, stating qualifications, to
THE SECRETARY,
G. I. P. Railway,
Bombay.

WANTED, in Apollo Bunder or neighbourhood FLAT for two Englishmen, furnished or unfurnished. Reply giving particulars and rent to Box No. 791, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

Digitized by Google with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TOURS MAY BE ARRANGED and TICKETS ISSUED to THE PRINCIPAL CITIES of INTEREST TO ANY RAILWAY STATION in INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single Journey Tickets available for two months, Return Tickets for eight months.

Break of Journey at Intermediate Stations allowed.

For further particulars and Tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, BARONET, has agreed for the absolute sale to our clients of the undermentioned pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said plots of lands or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at their Office, at No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same if any will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or Batty ground situate at Mingatmandly near Parel, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,409 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 264, D
284, 287, 286, New Nos. ——— 12290, and New Sur- 12257,
2 1
vey Nos. ——— and Assessed by the Collector
2917, 2912,
of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward No. 1927, Street No. 923, which said piece of land or ground is now in the occupation of the Vendor, and is bounded on or towards the East by the property of the said Vendor herein secondly described, on or towards the West by the foot road, on or towards the North partly by the property of Mr. Bastio Jacis De Silva, and partly by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the South by the property of Nicholas Francis De Silva.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground and premises situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, near Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2875 square yards or thereabouts, Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue A
under Old Nos. 262, 277, 360, 350, and Now Nos. ——— 12254,
1A
12396-12396, and New Survey No. ——— and now
2918,
Assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward No. 1925, and Street No. 921, and now in the occupation of the Vendor, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Padro Antone Gomes and Natalia, wife of Simao Domingo Quiney, on or towards the West partly by the property of Mr. Bastio Jacis De Silva, and partly by the property of the Vendor, herein firstly described, on or towards the North by the property of Kashinath Soma and Pedro Gomes, and on or towards the South partly by the property of the Vendor, herein firstly described and partly by the property of Bhawram Raghoba.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or Batty ground situate as Mingatmandly, near Parel, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,207 square yards, or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue D
under Old Nos. 264, 287, 235, Now Nos. ——— 12290,
12257,
and New Survey Nos. ——— which said land
2 1
is now Assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1934, Street No. 930, and is now in the occupation of the Vendor, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of the said Vendor, on or towards the West by the property of Nathalia, wife of Simao Domingo, on or towards the North by the property of Baptist Francis Quincy Patel, and on or towards the South by the property of the said Vendor.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land situate at Worlee, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1800 square yards or thereabouts and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue unde, Collector's Old No. 277, New No. 12277, Old Survey No.
1
(blank), New Survey No. ——— and bounded as fol-
2019,
lows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the Batty field of Philip Gomes, on or towards the West also by the Batty field of Philip Gomes, on or towards the North also by the Batty field of Philip Gomes, and on or towards the South by the Batty field of Bastio J. De Silva.

FIFTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4696 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 262, 277, 360, New No. 1-2918, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of the said Vendor, and partly by the property of the Fazulbhoy Mills Company, Limited, on or towards the West, North and South by the property of the said Vendor.

SIXTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty field or ground situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, admeasuring 1807 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 277 and 351, New No. 12281, Old Survey No. (blank),
3
and New Survey No. ——— and bounded as fol-
2921
lows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a public passage, on or towards the South by the property of Philip Gomes, on or towards the East by the property of Antone Manuel Louis, and on or towards the West by the property of Doming Pascoel Quinny.

SEVENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Batty field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 7173 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 304, New Nos. 11955, 12.326, 12340, 12380, 12625 and 12423, Old Survey No. (blank), and New Survey
1-5-7-8, 1 5 1
No. ——— ——— ——— ——— and bounded
2862, 2779, 2798, 2920,
as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North-East by the property of Janardhan Gopal, and on or towards the North-West by the property of Antone Manuel Louis, on or towards the South partly by the property of Dharamsey Poonja, and partly by the property of Dadaji Hirsji and others, on or towards the East partly by a public passage and partly by the property of Sorabji Jamshedji Sodawaterwalla, and on or towards the West by the property of Labai, wife of Mahomedbhoy Rowji.

EIGHTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 502 square yards or thereabouts, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 304, New Nos. 11975, 12328, 12340, 12380, 12625 and 12423, Old Survey No. (blank) New Survey
1-5-7-8, 1 5 1
No. ——— ——— ——— ——— and is
2862, 2779, 2798, 2920,
bounded on or towards the North by the property of Antone Manuel Louis, on or towards the East partly by the property of Ramchandra Koli, and partly by the property of Antone Manuel Louis, on or towards the South by the property of Pedro Gomes, and on or towards the West by the property of Pascol Kinney.

NINTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 526 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 304, 324, and 337, New
A
No. ——— Old Survey No. (blank), and New Survey
12330,
4 3-6
Nos. ——— ——— and bounded as follows:—
2920, 2862,
That is to say on or towards the North and West by the property of Antone Manuel Louis, on or towards the South by the property of Pedro Gomes, and on or towards the East by the property formerly of Sorabji Jamsetji Sodawaterwalla and now of the Vendor.

TENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly DeLisle Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by Admeasurement 546 square yards, or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 279, 280, 281, 283, 286, 287, 413, and 284 New
G
Nos. ——— 12114, and 12115, and New Survey
12113,
1
No. ——— and Assessed by the Assessor and Col-
2920,
lector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 1920, and Street No. 916, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the South, East and West by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the North by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis.

ELEVENTHLY.—All that vacant piece or parcel, of Foras freehold land or ground consisting of three beds, situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by Admeasurement 1160 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 306 and 330, and New Nos. 12332, and New Survey No. 1-2905, and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Kashinath Dawji Dhoo and partly by the property of Narayan Denkoji, on or towards the West by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis, and on or towards the North by the property of the said Narayen Denkoji, and on or towards the South by the property of the said Antonio Manuel Louis.

TWELTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground, situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road, Mingatmandly in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,755 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 306-330, New
A
No. ——— Old Survey No. (none), New Survey
12332,
1A
No. ——— and bounded as follows:—That is to say on
2905,
or towards the East by the property of Paulius, wife of Peter Miranda, on or towards the West by the property of Ramji Najoji, on or towards the North by the property of Narayen Ladkoji, and on or towards the South by the property of A. M. Louis.

THIRTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land situate, lying and being at Parel, in DeLisle Road, Mingatmandly, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by Admeasurement 2,970 square yeards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 339, and 343, New No. 12383, Old Survey No. (none), New survey No. 2-2905, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Morbhy Bhimji, on or towards the West by the Salt Batty ground of Antonio Francis Louis, on or towards the North by the Salt Batty ground of Francis Sebastin Kinney, and on or towards the South by the land of Joe De Silva.

FOURTEENTHLY.—All that vacant piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground consisting of three beds, situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 945 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 305 and 330 and New No. 12332 and New Survey No. 1-2322, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis, and beyond it by a Public Passage, on or towards the West by the property of Annootia Coolu, on or towards the North by the property of Antonio Pascol Louis, and on or towards the South by the property of Pascol Louis.

FIFTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Land or Batty Fields, situate at Worlee Village, outside the Fort of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old
A
Nos. 342, New No. ——New Survey No. 3-2922, as-
12387.
sessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 1921, Street No. 917, standing in the name of Ramchandra Changa Naklwa containing by admeasurement 862 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the ground of A. F. Louis, on the West by the ground of Pascol Bartol Nunes, on the North by the ground of the Vendor, and on the South by the ground of Bastio Silva.

SIXTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty field land or ground situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3130 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 157, 183, 313 and 357, New No. 12085, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 2-2923, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Pandurang Vithoba, on or towards the South by the property or Janaji Shew Govind, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the West by a Public Passage.

SEVENTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Batty field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 2,238 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 341, New No. 12384, Old
1
Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. ——— and
2924,
bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the East by the land of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, and on or towards the West by the property of Diogo Doming Quiny.

EIGHTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras vacant land or ground, situate and being at or near New Parel DeLisle Road, otherwise called or known by the name of Mingatmandly, near the Globe Mills, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 3453 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 578, New No. B-12594, and New Survey No. 2-2934, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1911, Street No. 907, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East and South by the property of Antonio Francis Louis, on or towards the West partly by the property of the Fazulbhai Mills Co., Ld., and partly by that of Dhondu Agri, and on or towards the North by a Public Passage leading to Worlee.

NINETEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,781 square yards, or thereabouts and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 96, 313, 333, 94, 362, 183, 341, 190, New Nos. 12009, 12342, 12371, 12008, 12123, 12385, and 12185, Old Survey No.
½
(none), and New Survey No. ——— and bounded as fol-
2925,
lows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards South by the property of Paul Miranda, on or towards the East, by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the West partly by the property of Dooming Quinny and partly by a Public Passage.

TWENTYETHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 648 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. 12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 1, 1-2527, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Dooming Quinny and partly by the property described twenty firstly, on or towards the south by the property of Luisa, widow of Pedro Quinny, on or towards the East by the property of Francis Louis, and on or towards the West partly by the property of Francis Quinny, and partly by the property described twenty-firstly.

TWENTY-FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 276 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. A-12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 10-2927, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South partly by the property described Twentiethly and partly by the property of Francis Quinny, on or towards the East partly by the property of Dooming Quinny, and partly by the property of described Twentiethly; and on or towards the West by the property of Francis Quinny.

TWENTY-SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 240 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. A-12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 7 1927, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage on or to

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NINTHLY.—CONTINUED.

wards the East by the property formerly of Sorabji Jamsetji Sodawaterwalla and now of the Vendor.

TENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly DeLisle Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by Admeasurement 546 square yards, or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 279, 280, 281, 283, 286, 287, 413, and 284 New
G
Nos. ——— 12114, and 12115, and New Survey
12113,
1
No. ——— and Assessed by the Assessor and Col-
2920,
lector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 1920, and Street No. 916, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the South, East and West by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the North by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis.

ELEVENTHLY.—All that vacant piece or parcel, of Foras freehold land or ground consisting of three beds, situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by Admeasurement 1160 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 306 and 330, and New Nos. 12332, and New Survey No. 1-2905, and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Kashinath Dawji Dhoo and partly by the property of Narayan Denkoji, on or towards the West by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis, and on or towards the North by the property of the said Narayen Denkoji, and on or towards the South by the property of the said Antonio Manuel Louis.

TWELTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground, situate, lying and being at DeLisle Road, Mingatmandly in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,755 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 306-330, New
A
No. ——— Old Survey No. (none), New Survey
12332,
1A
No. ——— and bounded as follows:—That is to say on
2905,
or towards the East by the property of Paulius, wife of Peter Miranda, on or towards the West by the property of Ramji Najoji, on or towards the North by the property of Narayen Ladkoji, and on or towards the South by the property of A. M. Louis.

THIRTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land situate, lying and being at Parel, in DeLisle Road, Mingatmandly, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,970 square yeards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 339, and 343, New No. 12383, Old Survey No. (none), New survey No. 2-2905, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Morbhy Bhimji, on or towards the West by the Salt Batty ground of Antonio Francis Louis, on or towards the North by the Salt Batty ground of Francis Sebastin Kinney, and on or towards the South by the land of Joe De Silva.

FOURTEENTHLY.—All that vacant piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground consisting of three beds, situate, lying and being at Mingatmandly, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 945 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 305 and 330 and New No. 12332 and New Survey No. 1-2322, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Antonio Manuel Louis, and beyond it by a Public Passage, on or towards the West by the property of Annootia Coolu, on or towards the North by the property of Antonio Pascol Louis, and on or towards the South by the property of Pascol Louis.

FIFTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Land or Batty Fields, situate at Worlee Village, outside the Fort of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old
A
Nos. 342, New No. ——New Survey No. 3-2922, as-
12387.
sessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 1921, Street No. 917, standing in the name of Ramchandra Changa Naklwa containing by admeasurement 862 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the ground of A. F. Louis, on the West by the ground of Pascol Bartol Nunes, on the North by the ground of the Vendor, and on the South by the ground of Bastio Silva.

SIXTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty field land or ground situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3130 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 157, 183, 313 and 357, New No. 12085, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 2-2923, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Pandurang Vithoba, on or towards the South by the property or Janaji Shew Govind, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the West by a Public Passage.

SEVENTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras Batty field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 2,238 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 341, New No. 12384, Old
1
Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. ——— and
2924,
bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South by the property of the Vendor, on or towards the East by the land of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, and on or towards the West by the property of Diogo Doming Quiny.

EIGHTEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Foras vacant land or ground, situate and being at or near New Parel DeLisle Road, otherwise called or known by the name of Mingatmandly, near the Globe Mills, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 3453 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 573 and 578, New No. B-12594, and New Survey No. 2-2934, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1911, Street No. 907, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East and South by the property of Antonio Francis Louis, on or towards the West partly by the property of the Fazulbhai Mills Co., Ld., and partly by that of Dhondu Agri, and on or towards the North by a Public Passage leading to Worlee.

NINETEENTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,781 square yards, or thereabouts and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 96, 313, 333, 94, 362, 183, 341, 190, New Nos. 12009, 12342, 12371, 12008, 12123, 12385, and 12185, Old Survey No.
½
(none), and New Survey No. ——— and bounded as fol-
2925,
lows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards South by the property of Paul Miranda, on or towards the East, by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the West partly by the property of Dooming Quinny and partly by a Public Passage.

TWENTYETHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 648 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. 12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 1, 1-2527, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Dooming Quinny and partly by the property described twenty firstly, on or towards the south by the property of Luisa, widow of Pedro Quinny, on or towards the East by the property of Francis Louis, and on or towards the West partly by the property of Francis Quinny, and partly by the property described twenty-firstly.

TWENTY-FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 276 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. A-12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 10-2927, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South partly by the property described Twentiethly and partly by the property of Francis Quinny, on or towards the East partly by the property of Dooming Quinny, and partly by the property of described Twentiethly; and on or towards the West by the property of Francis Quinny.

TWENTY-SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Batty Field land or ground, situate at Mingatmandly, near Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 240 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 109, 181, 332, New No. A-12023, Old Survey No. (none), and New Survey No. 7 1927, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by a Public Passage on or to

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TWENTY-SECONDLY.—CONTINUED.

wards the South by the property of Lusi, widow of Pedro Quinny, on or towards the East and West by the properties of Francis Quinny.

TWENTY-THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Vacant Foras land or ground, situate, lying and being at Mahim, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,775 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 357, New No. A-12,406, Old Survey No. (none), New Survey No. 1-2,926, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 1,908, and Street No. 901, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East, West and North by a Public Passage, and on or towards the South by the property of the Vendor.

TWENTY-FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parce lof Foras Vacant land or ground, situa e, lying and beisg at Mingatmandly Delisle Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 634 square yards or thereabouts Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos 179-280, 281, 283, 286, 287, 413 and 284, New Nos. G-12,113, 12.114, and 12,115, and New Survey No. 1A-2,917, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 1,923, and Street No. 922, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on towards the South, East and West by the property of the Vendor, and on or towards the North by the property of Vassonji Naronji Bhimji.

TWENTY-FIFTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or Batty Fields, situate at Worlee Village, outside the Fort of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 279, 281, 281, 287, New No. A12,235, New Survey No 2-2,920, Assessed by the Municipality under Ward G No, 1915, Street No. 911, standing in the name of Domingo Jao Nunes containing by admeasurement 537 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the ground of Domingo Silva, on the West by the ground of the Vendor on the North by the ground of A. L. Louis, and on the South by the ground of P. Philip Gomes.—Dated this 23rd day of January, 1913.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 25 instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Bank and on account and risk of the concerned—

G. C. F. 1 13-13 bags stearine wax.

AT 2 P.M., (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin Office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature Office brougham.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 pony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 set of single harness and one nearly new saddle.
1 Rubber-tyred bullock chukra.
1 handsome strong rubber victoria with a bay Australian mare and harness.
1 handsome strong rubbertyred brougham by Windover with a chestnut waler horse.
8 years, 15 hands and a set of silver mounted harness.
1 English lady's side saddle, by Pit.
The property of a gentleman.—
1 pair of white Arab horses, 14-2 giving in single and double harness quite.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1913, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Clarke house, Wodehouse Road, Fort, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plateduare, dining table, arm and without armchairs, sideboard cheval glasses, drawing-room chairs, one upright cottage piano by Justice Browne, London, one set Encyclopædia Britannica, ornaments, cabinets, carpets, History of Famous Literature, set of the Historian History of the world, a small Billiard table, bookcases, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, bentwood chairs, office tables, book presses, one lot of books, one rubber-tyred C. Spring Victoria, one dogcart, and a waler horse, etc., etc., the property of R. Maidment, Esq., Assistant Collector of Customs.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at the corner of Gowalia Tank Road, and Pedder Road, opposite to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s, Shop.

On SUNDAY, the 2nd February next, at 4-30 p. m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, under instructions from the Surviving Trustees of the Trust Settlement of the late Mr. Jamasppi Nowrojee Dhunidadwna, sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax now freehold land or ground, with the two bungalows and shops and stable, standing thereon, situate at the corner of the Gowalia Tank Road, and Pedder Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,456 square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Pension and Tax, under New No. 2A-2132, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 3402 (1), and 3402 (2), Street No. 86 and 85A, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Pedder Road, on or towards the West by the property of the late Dossabhoy Hormasjee Cama, but now of the late Mr. Dorabjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, and on or towards the South by the Gowalia Tank Road.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 25th January, 1913.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH

is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful

Atank Nigrah Pills.

The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."

PRICE. Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.

Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as drawing-room, suite of sofas and chairs, glass door jewel cupboard, in two pieces made to order, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, hat stand, double horn new phonograph, and iron safes.

1 Sweet toned cottage piano by Rose & Co., in good order, the property of A. W. Lester, Esq.

By order of the Postmaster-General, unserviceable articles such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and bags, etc.

At 3 P. M., (S. T.).

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esquire, Receiver in suit No. 1282 of 1912 (Mahomed Nasim vs. Fatmabai.)

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Office shigram.
1 Handsome grey Arab horse and harness.
Also several Gents' bicycles by different makers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, CHANDELIERS, AND TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq.' Receiver, in Suit No. 9 of 1910, (Madhowjee vs. Parsnotam), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1913, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), the following:—Office and pahedi goods, such as office tables with drawers, cupboards, Ideal typewriters, chairs, revolving bookstand, wall clocks, duplicating machine, copying presses, writing tables and book-stands, mehta boxes, cotton mattresses and pillows, handies, chandeliers of 12 and 16 lights, lamp brackets and lamps, brass samavars, iron safe by Groove and Sons, Ltd., of England, Austrian and double door iron safes, and silver lotas, etc.

The above is on view.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS.

Auction sale of Printing Machines, Press Furniture' Types, and other miscellaneous articles of the Crown Electric Printing Works.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th Inst., at 3 p. m., (S.T.), at Parsee Bazaar Street, next to Messrs. Kemp and Co., Fort, by order of the mortgagee in possession the following Presses and Furniture, etc., of the Crown Electric Printing Works such as Double Super Royal, double and single Crown, Royal and Treadle Foolscap Printing Machines of different makes, 3 electric motors of 2 H. P. each, cutting, stitching, perforating, paging and ruling machines, 1 eyeletting hand machine, large number of racks, stands, galley, typecases, large quantity of body types, Gujerati body and heading types. Illustrations books, chases, and furniture such as tables, chairs, cupboards, national recording clock with cards and mid rack, bookshelves, etc., and the Electric Installation of the Press and other sundry things.

The above will be sold in small lots and is on view. Private offers for the above will be received by the Undersigned upto he 27th Inst.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Catalogues are ready.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND MATERIALS CANDLESTICKS PLATED-WARE, BRONZE FIGURES AND SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of Mahomed Adam Memon and another, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction as the shop, opposite Bombay Bank, in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on Wednesday, the 29th instant; at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) the following:—Such as gas and electric chandeliers of 3 to 10 lights, gas and electric globes, gilt bordered pictures in frames, jardineers, vases, candlesticks, figures with lights table and ceiling fans, a good lot of glass, porcelain and plateduare, bronze figures and furniture, such as show cases, office table, chairs, carpets, and cupboards, etc.

A Deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th January, 1913.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND OTHERS.

SALE of the whole of the stock-in-trade of the firm of Messrs. Beynon and Co. of Esplanade Road, (next to Dr. D. M. Dustoor), Malabar Hill, (near three Batty), and at Colaba (opposite the Sanitarium.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will under instructions from the Mortgagee in possession and account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Gasper Almada an adjudged Insolvent, who was trading under the name and style of Beynon and Co., at the Esplanade Road, Fort, Malabar Hill and at Colaba, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 30th day of January, 1913, at 3 p. m. (S.T.), the whole of the stock-in-trade of the said shops as a going concern including chemicals, drugs, patent medicines, Essences of known makes, hair and other preparations, toilet requisites, surgical instruments and apparatus, medical appliances furniture, and all other stock, belonging to the said firm and now in the said shops and possession of the mortgagee.

The sale of all the shops will take place at the premises at Esplanade Road, on the above day and the whole of the stock-in-trade of all the shops in one lot as a going concern or of each shop in one lot as a going concern will be put up for sale as may be determined at the time of the sale.

The stock of each shop is on view.

List of the stock and the conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

SALE OF A FULLY PAID UP LIFE POLICY EFFECTED WITH THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1034 of 1911.

(1.) Manekji Ardeshir Limboowalla and
(2.) Jerbai, widow of Ardeshir Rustomji Limboowalla, both of Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, the former a merchant, and both residing at Khetwadi Back Road, outside the Fort,..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1.) Jamsedji Curseji Powalla and
(2.) Bhicaiji, wife of the said Jamsedji Curseji Powalla, both of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, the former a merchant, and both residing at Naupan Sea Road, outside the Fort..... Defendants.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will under instructions of the plaintiffs abovenamed, and on account and

BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The King and Queen will visit the Marquess and Marchioness of Crewe at Crewe Hall in the latter part of April. Their Majesties will visit Crewe, also part of the North Staffordshire district; but their visit will be of an informal character, their object being to see something of the neighbourhood and the local industries. They will not undertake any ceremonial duties on this occasion.

Notice has been given in the "London Gazette" that the King will hold levees at St. James's Palace on Tuesday, Feb. 4, and Thursday, Feb. 13.

Among the latest contributions to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London is the sum of 1,000l. the annual subscription of the King, patron and late president of the Fund.

Jan. 6 being the Feast of the Epiphany, the customary offering of gold, frankincense, and myrrh was made on behalf of the King at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace. Mr. Percy Armytage and Col. Fludyer, gentlemen ushers in waiting, attended and presented his Majesty's gifts. A guard of honour of the King's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard was on duty in the chapel.

The King and Queen of Norway, with Prince Olav, left London on Jan. 3 for Copenhagen. Their Majesties travelled from Charing Cross in a royal saloon attached to the 9 a. m. train. At the station were Col. Sir Henry Knollys (comptroller and private secretary to Queen Maud, Sir Derek Keppel, the Norwegian Minister, M. Ole Lykken, Secretary of Legation, and Mr. D'Arcy, general manager of the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway.

Princess Victoria, who came to London with the King and Queen of Norway on Jan. 2, returned to Sandringham next day.

The Welsh Disestablishment Bill was again in Committee in the House of Commons on Jan. 3. Four clauses dealing with border parishes and the powers of the Welsh Commissioners were passed under the guillotine, two of them without discussion. One of the amendments, which were rejected came from Mr. Gladstone, who declared his inability to understand the desire of the Government to apply the Bill to border parishes which were thoroughly English and attached to English dioceses. The Government declined to give the names of the proposed Welsh Commissioners.

Clause 13 of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill was considered in Committee of the House of Commons on Jan. 6. There was much discussion on a proposal by Mr. Murray Macdonald to enable the welsh bishops to hold a convocation for the church after Disestablishment. This having been negatived Mr. L. Hardy moved that the Convocation of Canterbury with the consent of the House of Laymen, frame a scheme for constituting a representative body to make regulations for the government of the Church. The amendment was opposed by the Government and rejected by a majority of 119, the clause being afterwards passed under the guillotine.

The report stage of the Home Rule Bill was farther proceeded with in the House of Commons on Jan. 7, when seven clauses were disposed of under the guillotine. A proposal by Sir H. Carlile to amend Clause 8 by providing that the Irish Senate should consist of 100 members, instead of forty, was rejected by a majority of 122. Sir A. Mond moved to amend Clause 9 by providing that in any constituency which returned three or more members to the Irish House of Commons the election should be held on the principle of proportional representation, and each elector should have one transferable vote. Mr Redmond gave the proposal his assent on the ground that it was a temporary experiment, and that it would give representation to Unionists in the South and West of Ireland. Mr. Asquith accepted the amendment as an attempt to deal with a particular case, and only as regarded the inception of the Irish Parliament. The amendment was passed by a majority of 230.

Thirteen clauses of the Home Rule Bill had, under the guillotine resolution, to be passed through the report state on Jan. 8. Only two were discussed. On Clause 15 Mr. Hayes Fisher moved the omission of the power given to the Irish Parliament to vary imperial taxation. The amendment was opposed by Mr. H. Samuel, who asserted that the discussion of the finances of the Bill had left its fundamental principles unimpaired. Mr. Bonar Law contended that under the clause there must be constant interference with the policy of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. The amendment was rejected by a majority of 129. On Clause 22 a proposal by Mr. W. Guinness that the term of office of members of the Joint Exchequer Board should be ten years, that they might act by three of their number, and might appoint officers and servants, was negatived. A Government amendment to the effect that the Joint Board could be set in motion by any Irish Transfer Order in Council was opposed by the Opposition, but carried by a majority of 128.

Mr. J. Hamlet Roberts has been adopted as Unionist candidate for the by-election in the Fitz Boroughs. Mr. T. H. Parry barrister of the Chester and North Wales circuit, is the Liberal candidate.

At Wrexham the executive committee of the North Wales Miners' Association have decided in favour of a labour candidate being adopted for the vacancy caused by Mr. Sommer's death.

Mr. Robert Vaughon Gower, solicitor, of Tunbridge Wells, has been unanimously adopted as Conservative candidate for Rochdale. He explained that he was in accord with the policy of the Unionist Party.

At a meeting of a general committee of the Rye Division, Sussex, Liberal Association, on Jan. 8, Mr. George Ellis was adopted as prospective Liberal candidate in opposition to the sitting Unionist member, Mr. Courthope. Mr. Ellis is a resident of Rye, where he is in business as a builder.

The joint board representing the Parliamentary Committee of Trades Union Congress, the General Federation of Trade Unions, and the Labour Party decided at a special conference in the Memorial Hall on Jan. 3 by 346 votes to 76 to accept the Trade Unions Bill as an instalment of their demands for the complete reversal of the Osborne judgment.

Mr. H. M. Hyndman, chairman of the executive committee of the British Socialist Party, has sent a letter to the party threatening to resign as chairman of the executive at its next meeting, "unless the vote of the committee, in favour of wholesale disarmament by this nation," is modified.

Among members of the Opposition in the House of Commons who are interested in agriculture the announcement of Sir Sydney Olivier's appointment as Permanent Secretary to the Board of Agriculture has been received in a hostile spirit, partly on the ground that no evidence is afforded in his career of any experience of British agriculture, and partly because in his younger days he identified himself with the Fabian and Socialist movement. It may be pointed out, on the other hand, that Sir S. Olivier's abilities attracted the attention in the past both of Lord Selborne and Mr. Chamberlain.

A demonstration against the extension of the parliamentary franchise to women will be held in the Queen's Hall on Monday, Jan. 20, under the auspices of the National League for Opposing Woman Suffrage. Lord Curzon will preside, and the other speakers will include Mr. C. Hobhouse, M. P., Mr. Walter Long, M. P., and Mrs. Humphry Ward. Among those who have already expressed their intention of being present are Lord Cromer, Lord Plymouth, the Dowager Duchess of Newcastle, Lord Weardale, Lord Glenconner, the Dowager Lady Allendale, Lady Edmund Talbot, Lord and Lady Havers am, Mr. F. E. Smith, M. P., Sir John Barran, M. P., Mr. Rowland Barran, M. P., Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M. P. Sir Henry Craik, M. P., Sir Charles Henry, M. P., Sir Maurice Levy, M. P., the Hon. C. T. Mills, M. P., Mr. Molteno, M. P., Sir H. Raphael, M. P., Sir W. Priestley, M. P., and Sir Archibald Williamson, M. P.

Worthing Fire Brigade received on Jan. 8 a call over the telephone in a woman's voice. It proved a false alarm, and it was subsequently found that the call had been given from a street call office. Eighty firemen were engaged in the box at the head post office in Chapel Road by a mixture of ink and oil. Most of the firemen were, however, recognisable, and one was a deserter to Mr. Asquith at the house of Commons.

Disturbance took place in Oxford on Jan. 8 at a meeting of non-militant suffragists, which was preceded by starters procession. The procession passed through some of the principal streets unmolested, but as it approached the Martyrs' Memorial in St. Giles's which was the place of meeting, an attack was made on it. The banner bearers were pelted with eggs, and struggles took place for possession of the banners. Three of these were destroyed, and the speakers were refused a hearing. The police experienced difficulty in affording protection.

The British Medical Association has issued a reply to Mr. Lloyd George's speech to the advisory Committee, in the course of which they criticised severely "the very questionable methods by which the panels have been formed." They declare that "economic pressure fear of the introduction of outsiders, threats by the Government, and other means which are perhaps better not further particularised have compelled and are compelling a service which, unless there is a great change, will be unsatisfactory to all concerned."

Earl Roberts, writing to the Spectator with references to an article in that Journal on "National Service by Consent," makes a plea for non-party treatment of the question of National Service. In the course of his letter Lord Roberts writes:—Perhaps I may ask your space to point out to your Liberal readers the essentially democratic nature of the proposals of the National Service League. The Dominions, which argue the subject on first principles, free from all the traditional prejudices which beset the historical parties in Great Britain have come to the conclusion that the right to vote involves the obligation to defend one's country. Surely that is a sober and responsible system. It is often said that universal military training would foster what is called militarism—in other words, an aggressive spirit. I cannot imagine anything further from the truth or further from experience. It is easy for those who have no personal responsibility to urge others into an unnecessary war but it would be a very different matter to cast a vote for war if it were known that there was scarcely a family in the land which would not be liable to send out a member to stand his chance in the wear and tear and risks of a campaign."

The Coal Conciliation Board for the Federated District of England and Wales met in London on Jan. 3 and decided to advance wages in the federated area by five percent on the standard.

Although the deadlock in the London taxi-cab trade dispute continues, there are over 3,500 taxi-cabs, belonging to non-federated companies and owner-drivers plying for hire in London. About 600 strikers took part in a procession from Kennington to Grosvenor Road on Jan. 7, where a meeting was held.

The strike of Liverpool taxi-cab drivers employed by the Provincial Motor Cab Company has been settled. The men came out on Jan. 2 because they were asked to pay an additional 2d. per gallon for petrol, which is sold in two gallon tins, contending that they could not make a satisfactory living if the price of petrol was raised by 6d. for each two-gallon tin. The men will run the cabs with petrol for which they will pay 2s. 6d. per two-gallon tin. For the past two years they have been paying 2s. 2d., so that the new price is an advance of 4d.

A telegram from Dover states that at the Snowdown Colliery sinking through the Bresford seam was on Jan. 3 completed, proving its total thickness to be 4 ft. 7 in., or 3 inches thicker than shown in the original boring. Over forty tons of coal were brought to bank from the pit bottom, the coal being of excellent quality, hard and dried. Arrangements are being made to drive headings into the seam and commence working coal forthwith. The seam was uncovered at 1,490 feet.

The "Gazette" publishes a Royal Warrant reappointing the Duke of Connaught, Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Sir F. W. Stopford, Sir G. W. Hervey, Admiral Sir R. N. Custance, Mr. R. H. Brade, C. B., and Mr. C. H. R. Stansfield, C. B., to be member of the Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation for three years from Jan. 1 last; and ordaining that the Duke of Connaught shall be president of the General Council.

The White Star Line now announces that it has been decided by all British and Continental lines, parties to the North Atlantic Track Agreement of November 1898, to adopt the following tracks on and after Jan. 15:—Westbound.—Steer from the Fastnet or Bishop Rock on a great circle course to cross the Meridian of 47 degs. W. in latitude 41 degs. N., thence to port of destination. Eastbound.—Steer as per regulation from port of departure but to cross longitude 47 degs. W. in latitude 40 degs. N., thence by a great circle course to the Fastnet or Bishop Rock. These tracks will be adhered to until such time as it is thought that the conditions warrant the consideration of a further change.

Jan. 4 was the 103th anniversary of the birth of Sir Isaac Pitman, whose system of shorthand has come to be so nearly universally used in England that it can hardly be said now to have any serious competitor. If he had never lived it is probable that before this date some other system would have been developed to do equally well the work which his "Phonography" now does and parliamentary and other reporting would be just as efficient, the political news published in the Press would be as full and as accurate, as it is to-day. Nor does this statement in any way detract from the credit of his achievement. It remains that it was he who did this thing and not another.

Mr. W. A. Bayes, of Woodford Green, has sent to the Press an eight-page pamphlet in explanation of his scheme for making the Crystal Palace and its grounds "an empire centre." The scheme is based on the idea that the Imperial and Dominion Governments should be asked to accept the palace and grounds, free of rent and interest charges, and should carry it on as a centre for national, international, and imperial purposes. The Imperial Government would be asked to appoint two persons, and each of the Dominions two persons, to act as trustees, and to recommend to their Governments details of a scheme for future management, necessary construction, alteration, and control." This scheme in any case would include the provision that admission to the palace grounds and exhibition buildings should be based upon a popular charge, and that on one day a week the admission fee should be nominal to all school children in charge of teachers.

Reports from the Thames Conservancy Board indicate that there has been a slight fall throughout the length of the river, although the recent rain has retarded the fall. The water is still falling, but it is anticipated that some weeks must elapse before the river assumes its normal level. Grass is now visible in the flooded area at Oxford.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

On New Year's Day, the first train over the Transcontinental Railway arrived at Port Colborne with a consignment of wheat from Saskatchewan. On arrival the grain was immediately ground into flour and on Jan. 2 it was shipped in the same cars to South Africa by way of St. John. The train consisted of 20 cars of wheat. At various points on the line, the inauguration of the service was made the occasion of impromptu celebrations. At Cochrane, the train was welcomed by the Board of Trade, and a similar demonstration was held at Cobiat.

NEW ZEALAND.

The return of prosecutions under the Defence Act from June 17, 1911, to November 30 last shows 54 cases of non-registration, 362 cases of refusals to take the oath, 1,161 cases of absences from drill and obstruction of parades, 1,058 convictions and 68 imprisonments, the registrations up to May 31 being 61,797. The offences relating to non-registration and the taking of the oath represent under 1 per cent. of the offences against discipline.

FRANCE.

An outrage was committed on Jan. 3, in the cemetery of Levallois-Perret, an industrial district of Paris, by a band of five or six men for whom the police are now searching. One hundred and twenty graves were wrecked. So far as is known, the vandals stole nothing, and confined themselves to senseless destruction of everything they found. The only clue is furnished by finger-marks upon the gravestones.

A serious situation has arisen in Brittany through of 116 sardine-canning establishments in Finistere, Loire Inferieure, and Vendee, the proprietors of which are unable to withstand the competition of the Spanish and Portuguese fisheries. The fishermen have refused to adopt improved methods of landing, fearing that they might lose money by glutting the market, and the Government has promised these men only nets with which, while catching the sardine shoals, small mackerel in these waters can be caught. The stoppage of the sardine industry in the Breton coasts will throw 50,000 men, women, and children out of employment and cause great distress throughout the region.

GERMANY.

A telegram to the "Temps from Thionville states that the German military authorities are at present engaged in constructing on the heights of Horimont, a new fort which is destined to be one of the most powerful of defensive works around Metz. The future Fort Horimont will command the railway line from Metz to Thionville and also the Orne Valley Railway. The French frontier is only some six miles distant, and the French industrial communities of Joeuf, Auboue, and Homecourt are easily within range of the guns of the new fort.

RUSSIA.

The Tsarevitch and the Grant Duchesses Olga Tatiana, Marie, and Anastasie participated in the Christmas festivities of the garrison at Tsarskoe Selo on Tuesday.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labour, was responsible on Monday, in the course of his appearance before the Congressional Committee sitting upon various questions of Labour legislation for a series of remarks which are not likely either to help Labour to get the laws it wants and deserves or to re-establish his organization in the good graces of the country. The remarks concerned, of course, the Indianapolis trial. While unable to deny the existence of the dynamite conspiracy, he tried to cloud the significance of its existence by abuse of the Court for its alleged capitalistic leanings, and crowned his tirade by an attack upon "organized capital." In quarters sympathetic with Labour Mr. Gomper's outbreak is much regretted, inasmuch as it is deemed likely to enhance popular distrust of organized Labour as a whole, which in America, more than in most countries, has much on its side.

Our New York Correspondent telegraphs that the Supreme Court on Jan. 6, rejected the proposals of the Union Pacific Company to distribute its holding of Southern Pacific stock among the shareholders, on the ground that such a course would not effectually end the combination as to comply with the decree of the Court already given.

ANTI-TRUST DECISION: CORNERING ILLEGAL.

Our New York Correspondent also telegraphs that the United States Supreme Court has decided that an attempt to corner a commodity constitutes a violation of the Anti-Trust Law. This opinion was contained in a decision given on Jan. 6, upholding certain counts against James Patten and others charged with conspiring to "corner" cotton two years ago.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, on Jan. 4, received M. de Balogh, former Secretary of State in the Ministry of Education, who took the oath on his appointment as Hungarian Minister of Justice.

FRANCE.

At the Ministerial Council which was held on Jan. 7, at the Elysee, under the presidency of M. Fallieres, the Prime Minister, M. Poincare, presented for signature the Decree convoking the Congress of the Senate and Chamber on Jan. 17, for the election of a successor to M. Fallieres as President of the Republic.

The Counsel General of the Seine Department has approved of the decision of the Paris Municipal Council in favour of razing the dismantled fortification of the city and the acquisition of the adjacent military zone for purposes of municipal improvements.

Owing to the bursting of a steampipe in the engine-room of the battleship "Massena" on Jan. 6, eight of the engine-room staff were killed. The "Massena," with two other vessels of the second squadron, left Toulon at three o'clock for Biserta. The explosion occurred when she was almost up to the Iles d'Hyeres, filling the engine-room with scalding steam, killing three of the engineers, a quartermaster, and four stokers, and doing considerable damage to the vessel. The squadron at once stopped, and assistance was summoned from Toulon by wireless telegraphy.

GERMANY.

The German Exploration expedition which started for Spitzbergen last August is reported to be short of food and suffering from disease. A relief expedition is to start immediately for Advent Bay.

Mr. Churchill, in reply to a question, states that the following are the ships composing the German High Sea Fleet:—Battleships.—Kaiser, Oldenburg, Thuringen, Ostfriesland, Holland Posen, Rheinland Westfalen Nassau, Schleswig-Holstein, Schlesien, Pommern, Hannover. Deutschland, Lothringen. Preusen, Hessen. Elsass, Braunschweig. The Freidrion der Grosse is to joint he High Sea Fleet on completion of trials.

Battle Cruisers.—Goeben (temporarily detached to the Mediterranean), Moltke, von der Tann.

Armoured Cruiser.—Yorck.

Cruisers, 2nd Class, Protected.—Strassberg, Breslau (temporarily detached to Mediterranean) Mainz, Cola, Kolberg, Dresden, Stettin. The Stralsund is to join on completion of trials.

Cruiser 3rd Class, Protected.—Hela (tender). There are also two special vessels—Blitz and Pfeil—two destroyers—S 96 and S 98—and a few torpedo-boats attached as tenders.

Destroyers.—The six destroyer flotillas, comprising sixty-six boats, are only attached to the High Sea Fleet temporarily from time to time.

ITALY.

Profound commotion was caused in Rome on Jan. 8 by the fall of a house in the early hours of the morning burying all the tenants. The work of extraction is not yet completed since one body is said still to remain underneath the ruins; but so far eleven bodies have been taken out dead and three living. The house stood in the Via del Tritone, at the side of the clearing recently made at the angle of that street wit the Via Due Macelli.

UNITED STATES.

The Natal and her American convoy, consisting of the battleships Florida and North Dakota and four destroyers, passed the quarantine station about nine o'clock on Jan. 3, but were obliged to anchor off Tompkinsville until a heavy fog lifted. After the warships reached the Hudson River anchorage, Mr. Whitelaw Reids body was taken to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine to lie in state.

A Reuter telegram from New York, dated Jan. 5, says:—In the presence of English and Canadian representatives, as well as representatives of the United States, the funeral service for the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid was held at eleven o'clock yesterday morning in the unfinished Cathedral of St. John the Divine. For the first time since their open political rivalry, Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt appeared under the same roof to do honour to their mutual friend. The service was a beautiful one, but quite formal.

According to a telegram from Washington, President Taft, speaking on Jan. 4 at a luncheon given to him by the International Peace forum, expressed himself strongly in favour of sending to arbitration the Panama controversy, should diplomatic settlement be impossible.

President Taft on Jan. 6 received Capt. Greatorex, Engineer-Commander Sutton, Lieut. Eliot, and Assistant Paymr. King of the cruiser Natal, in the blue-room of the White House. They were afterwards the guests of Mr. Meyer Secretary for the Navy at luncheon, and in the evening were received by Mr. Bryce.

PERSIA.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs gave written authority on Jan. 5 to the Indo-European Telegraph Department to reconstruct with iron poles the Arabistan telegraph lines. The result will be to ensure reliable international telegraphic communications with such places as Ahwaz, Shusta, and Mohamerah. The Department will have the right of appointing an inspector for the line. All the existing concessions of the Department have been renewed until 1945. The sanction for the reconstruction of the Arabistan lines is the outcome of negotiations which have been proceeding for four years. It is understood that Salar-ed-Dowleh, the brother of the ex-Shah, who was at first unwilling to accept the terms of the Persian Government, is now prepared to meet the Government's offer.

The steps which Great Britain intends to take in the event of the Persian Government proving unable to exact reparation for the murder of Capt. Eckford remain undisclosed. The Commander of Mushir-es-Sultaneh's troops, who is now at Kazerun with a small force, has not taken any effective action, and the prospects are not encouraging. The Sikhtiaris, even if willing to co-operate without a substantial grant of money from the Treasury, which is doubtful, have, in any case, their hands full, owing to the necessity of dealing with the Sungulu tribesmen on the Ahwaz-Ispahan road and of capturing the assailants of Lieut. Bullock. The Bakhtiari chieftain, Sardar Asad, to-day stated that Sam-es-Sultaneh, the Premier, and the Minister of War, who are Bakhtiari, have resigned in order to make way for a Cabinet which Ala-es-Sultaneh has for some time been endeavouring to form.

PEASANTRY OF OTHER LANDS.

By Edith Sellers.

Denmark prides herself on having the most cultured peasantry in Europe. And with good reason, I am inclined to think, judging by the Danish peasants whom I know. In a country house where I stayed, while sojourning among them, the parlour-maid quoted Shakespeare on all occasions—Shakespeare in Danish, of course; and the coachman assured me that, of all his possessions, the thing he valued most was a volume of Milton. When I paid a visit to an old-age pensioner's home, a woman, seizing me by the hand, asked me with quite pathetic earnestness: "How can you English find it in your hearts to fight against the Boers? Your Cromwell would have loved them." She was only a poor old peasant, who had spent most of her life making butter; none the less she had at her finger-ends arguments for and against the beheading of our King Charles. A penny edition of a science primer was brought out in Copenhagen some years ago, and it was bought up almost entirely by the peasants.

It was in Denmark, it must be remembered, that Peasant High Schools were first organized. Agricultural labourers and small farmers go to these schools during the winter months, when there is nothing to be done on the land. I once spent a few days in one of them, and a most interesting place it was. There were more than a hundred students, and a good third of them were day-labourers, who had had to toil and pinch and save for years to raise the £8 a term, their costs. They were most of them between twenty and thirty, but one was a man of sixty; and he was working with his brain as hard as theretofore he had worked with his hands, his whole life long. Reading, writing and arithmetic are taught in these schools, of course so are also history, literature, folk-lore, political economy, hygiene and elementary science; and it is these especially in history and folk-lore, that the students most delight.

"It makes such a difference to a man having been at a high school," one of the students informed me. And he was right; it makes all the difference in life not only to the man himself, but to the village from which he comes. For, on his return there, he sets to work at once, so far as in him lies to try to do for his neighbours what the High School has done for him—to stir them up to read and think, and interest them in things outside their own village.

It is a noteworthy fact that, in the opinion of Danish experts in such matters, a term at one of their own High Schools makes a peasant, not only a better citizen a more intelligent and humane man but also a more skilful farmer. According to them Danish butter would be less well made than it is, were it not that its makers have keen wits as well as deft fingers.

In almost every village in Denmark there is a people's hall which is provided and maintained either by the local authorities or the villagers themselves, as a pleasure resort for the whole community. It is as a rule a simple little place, hardly better than a cottage but in it there is always a fairly large comfortable well-lighted room. And there the peasants betake themselves the men with their pipes the women with their knitting, when their day's work is done, sure of finding something to read and someone to talk to every night, and someone worth hearing to listen to, one night at least every week. For the hall is in the management of a committee of the villagers, whose lives would be made a burden to them did they fail to keep their fellow-villagers well provided with recreation. This committee arranges debates, readings, lectures; it even gives a dance from time to time, or a dramatic entertainment, in which the villagers themselves play the roles. Not that it depends entirely on local talent for help in its work. Quite distinguished personages, scientists, drama-ists university professors and politicians travel about from village to village in their spare time, lecturing in these halls; while, just now and then, musicians, singers, and actors will stop at a village through which they are passing, and give an entertainment, gratis of course. For there is a strong feeling in Denmark that folk who live in towns must do what they can to brighten the lot of folk who live in the country; and that they who have the light must spread it wherever there is darkness.

Although Norway is the near neighbour of Denmark, Norwegian peasants differ as markedly from Danish, as highlanders from Sussex folk. Norwegians are a sterner, more rugged race than Danes; they are less genially easy-going in their ways, less cheery. And little wonder either, for their lot is cast in much less pleasant places, life is for them much harder. Their country, although more beautiful than Denmark, is much less fertile; there are miles and miles of land there on which not a blade of grass will grow; months and months in the year when everything is frozen, and the sun is hardly seen. The peasants must work day in day out, and pinch and save if the grim wolf is to be kept at bay—a state of things that does not make for cheeriness. Fortunately they are by nature industrious, and they have a perfect genius for thrift they can make a penny go as far as most English folk can make a shilling. They are most kindly, too, and hospitable; however short their own commons may be, the stranger within the gate fares well.

The Norwegian peasants are not so keenly interested in literature as the Danes; on the other hand, they are much more keenly interested in politics. I never met one of them yet who was not a staunch politician, never one who was not a fervent patriot. There is something almost terrible in the intensity of their love for their country, of their love, too, for their little Crown Prince, who seems to personify for them, in some mysterious fashion, their delivery from Swedish rule.

I was in the Norwegian Falketing, as it chanced when the Government brought in a measure for regulating the succession in case the Crown Prince should die before King Haakon. A large section of the members were peasants, democrats of democrats, for the most part; and among the town members, there were many Socialists. None the less the mere suggestion that the little Prince might die was evidently quite a shock to them all. A curious stillness came over the House as the Minister introduced the bill: there was an anxious troubled look on every face; great strong men turned pale, and shunned each other's eyes.

Swedes and Norwegians live side by side, and for centuries were yoked together; yet no two nations in Europe are more unlike than they are. Swedish peasants, as Swedes of all ranks love pleasure; they revel in festivities, in good dinners and brightly coloured raiment. They can work well, and do, but they have none of the Norwegian's love of work, none of his delight in thrift. They are an extremely handsome race: among no other peasantry have I found so many fine stalwart men and beautiful women, or men and women arrayed so becomingly—their national dresses are all charming. They are courteous, kindly race too, even shepherds and ploughmen have the manners and bearing of grand seigneurs: they can doff their caps and bend the knee with the best. And they are as clever as they are courteous, as alert, clear-headed, and mentally vigorous. In one of the schools I once saw some sixty children at work, and there was not a child who looked dull or stupid.

The North German peasant has much in common with the Southern English agricultural labourer. He is a peace-loving man, a worthy man as a rule, although "stronger of the arm than of the head," and with never a thought for the world beyond his own village. He is much more long-suffering, however, than those of his kind in England, or in Scandinavia, less inclined to resent hardship. He seems to take it for granted that life has and his must for always be a sorry business, toil and moil on scant rations. This is why he is such a thorn in the flesh to the professional agitator from Berlin, whose mission is to uproot his dogged belief that his duty lies in doing what he is told to do.

In France, too, the peasant is a thorn in the flesh to the agitator, not, however, because he is long-suffering; but because, being fairly well content with things as they are, he looks askance on schemes for changing them. In all Europe there is not a peasantry quite so shrewd and keen-witted as the French, not one that can weigh pros and cons so correctly, or knows so exactly wherein its own interests lie. And the average peasant has firmly made up his mind that change means for him loss rather than gain. He would give his right hand for a bit more land for himself, but he scans aghast at the thought of bits of land being given to town-folk; and that is what it might come to, he knows, were the agitator's pet schemes adopted. He is fairly well off as things are, it must be remembered; for the soil of France yields rich harvests. If he works hard, and to work hard is with him instinct, he has money wherewith to provide for himself well: and his wife sees to it—all French women are born cooks—that he has a dainty dinner to eat every day.

Copyright.

For Low Price — And High Quality

THE MICHELIN

Square Tread

crowns all.

The following comparison of our prices, M, with those of two leading competitors, X and Y, whose covers are respectively grooved and three-ribbed, shows what a saving is effected by the Michelin Square Tread in initial cost alone:—

Sizes.	Michelin Sq. Tread. M.		Competing Make. X.		Difference. X—M.		Competing Make. Y.		Difference. Y—M.	
	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
810×90	71.	10.	95.	0.	23.	6.	101.	0.	29.	6.
815×105	101.	0.	118.	0.	17.	0.	135.	12.	34.	12.

The main source of economy lies, however, in the extra thickness of the Square Tread compared with the fancy pattern tyres, which are sooner or later worn by friction into plain treads. In the manufacture of the Michelin cover we waste no effort in flimsy carvings, but by making a stout plain-tread, economise our time and the tyre expenses of the motorist.

Remember, grooved and fancy pattern tyres in general cost

17% to 33% more

than the Michelin Square Tread. Surely this appeals to you!

STOCKISTS:

BOMBAY: French Motor-Car and Electric Co., New Queen's Road.
CALCUTTA: Russo Engineering works 110, 111 Russo Road North, the French Motor-Car and Electric Co., 55 Bentinck Street.
MADRAS: Addison and Co., Mount Road. Simpson and Co., 201 Mount Road.
ALIGARH: J. H. Johnson and Co.

50 I.

50% BETTER SHOOTING—That's how one well-known game shot expressed his appreciation of Nobel's

"IMPROVED EMPIRE"

the nitro powder which has set a new standard in Sporting Powders.

Manufactured only by Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Agents:—
EWART LATHAM & Co., Bombay.
Retail Agents:—TREACHER & CO., LD., Bombay.
MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY, Ammunition Dealers, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.
GOOLAM HUSSAIN ALLIBHOY, do. do.
ABDULALLY NOORBHOY, do. do.

BE SURE

There is but only one Remedy to cure MALARIA

AND THAT IS

Dr. "CARL'S"

AGUE SPECIFIC.

Messrs. M. T. MADON & Co., Manufacturing Chemists.

Sold throughout India.

Sole Proprietors:—

M. T. MADON & Co., Manufacturing Chemists,

Corner Shop, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

N.B.—Enquiries solicited from reliable up-country Chemists and Druggists where we have not been represented.

FIVE GOOD POINTS.

OUR WORLD RENOWNED KESHRANJAN IS FAMOUS FOR

1st—Excellence of quality.
2nd—Delicious and sweet fragrance.
3rd—Perfectly cooling virtues.
4th—Hair preserving property.
5th—Perfection on all points.

TRY ONLY—FOR ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.

Price of one Phial	... ...	Re. 1 0
Packing and Postage	... ...	,, 0 6
Three Phials	... ...	,, 2 8
Postage extra	... ...	,, 0 11

PRAMEHABINDU.

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. It speedily removes strangury, stones and other organic troubles of the Kidneys. It cures non-retention of urine and heals irritation, inflammation and ulceration of the urinary passage and all other diseases arising from indiscretion or excesses, in either sex.

Price per bottle with a box of pills Rs. 1 8
Post free ... ... ,, 1 15

The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed The Medicinal Oils, Ghees, Boluses, Musk, Makaradhwaja, and other Ayurvedic Remedies, prepared or kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest.

Illustrated catalogues, containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26, Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Confidential Reports.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, Jan. 3, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the rule which obtain in Bengal to the effect that a confidential report by a superior officer against a subordinate is communicated to such subordinate, obtains in other provinces; if not, whether it is proposed to make this practice of universal application; whether the amalgamation of the Civil and Public Works Accounts Department has led to the loss of this privilege by the audit officers of the latter department; and, if the answer be in the affirmative, whether steps will be taken to restore this right to them.

Mr. H. Baker: The Bengal rule requiring that all officers shall be informed of unfavourable comments in reports of superior officers is fully in force in some provinces and in others in a restricted or qualified form. Independently of this rule special rule govern the cases of public works and forest officers and of Indian medical service officers in civil employ. The amalgamation of the Public Works Accounts with the Civil Accounts has removed the former officers from the operation of the special rules, but a warning is conveyed to any officer who is the subject of an unsatisfactory report.

INDIAN IMPERIAL SERVICES.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether members of the Indian Imperial Services recruited in England, except those of the police and education departments, enjoy the privilege of retiring voluntarily on full pension after twenty-five years' service; and, if so whether, in view of the present unpopularity of these services, of the frequent resignations from that of education, and of the fact that the latter service is not represented on the Indian Public Services Commission, and that the Government of India withholds petitions to the Secretary of State from officers of this service, he will consider the desirability of placing the Indian educational service on the same footing in respect of pension and otherwise as other imperial services.

Mr. H. Baker: It was explained to the honourable member, in answer to his question of Oct. 8 last, that the pension rules in the Indian educational service are (with an important exception in favour of that service) the ordinary rules for pension in civil department other than the covenanted Civil Service. The privilege of retiring voluntarily on full pension after twenty-five years' service is enjoyed only by the Public Works, Forest, and Geological Survey Departments. Petitions from educational officers have been duly transmitted the by Government of India, but decisions have been deferred in view of the appointment of the Public Service Commission. The Secretary of State does not agree that service in the police and education departments is unpopular, or that resignations from the latter service are frequent.

PENSION RULES & THE INDIAN POLICE.

On Tuesday, Jan. 7. Col. Yate asked the Financial Secretary to the War Office, as representing the Secretary of state for India: Whether any order have yet been passed on the petition of the officers of the Indian police to be granted the same pension rules as those granted to the Indian public works, telegraph, and forest services; and, if so, what those orders are.

Mr. H. Baker: In view of the appointment of the Public Service Commission, at whose disposal the memorials of the officers and connected papers are being placed, the Secretary of State has decided to pass no orders on the question at present.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

On Monday, Jan. 6th. Mr. Touche asked the United Secretary of State for India: If he will state the total number of ounces of silver purchased during the year 1912, the aggregate sterling cost and the average price per ounce.

Mr. H. Baker: The total number of ounces purchased was 50,793,817, the aggregate cost 9,005,363 and the average price per ounce (to the nearest sixteenth of a penny) 28 3-8d. The figures given are exclusive of brokerage freight insurance and other incidental charges.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary for India whether his attention had been called to the weekly circular issued by Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., dated Aug. 22, 1912, in which it was stated that silver was quoted at 29 1-8d. for cash delivery (the highest cash price since, Oct. 11, 1907), and would he state how much silver was actually purchased by Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. for the Goverment at that price within a month from that date.

Mr. H. Baker: The amount bought at 29 1-2d. within a month from Aug. 22 was 600,000l. It was all bought on Sept. 11 after about 1,250,000l. had been obtained in the interval between the two dates at lower prices. As I explained to the hon. member in reply to a question on Nov. 26, last, the price of 29 1-8d included all costs up to delivery in India. Allowing for this and for the fact that payment was made after delivery, the price paid corresponded to about 28 13-16 for cash with delivery in London.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Do the India Office still think that hundreds of thousands of pounds have been saved by the Government by making these purchases in this manner?

Mr. H. Baker: Yes, Sir, they do.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary for India whether minutes of the proceedings of the Finance Committee of the India Council were kept; and, if so, whether the business transactions and reports of personal interviews between Sir Felix Schuster, acting on behalf of the Government, and Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. appeared therein from time to time.

Mr. H. Baker: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. The minutes record the Committee's recommendations as to the authority to be given from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council to the Chairman of the Committee to arrange for the purchase of silver; they do not record communications that passed between him, acting under such authority, and Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary for India whether his attention had been called to the weekly circular issued by Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co. to the public, dated Aug., 22, 1912, in which it was stated that the steamers to Bombay and Calcutta that week would take £750,000 in bar silver on account of the Indian Government, that this would be followed by further shipments, the probable requirements for silver coinage in the immediate future having been anticipated by purchases effected at the lower prices ruling some time ago, and that a knowledge of these facts disposed of any necessity for counting the Indian Government a factor in the market, and that the situation was full of interest, and furthermore that on that day (Monday), abundance of cash and forward silver being forthcoming, it became evident that whatever purchases the Indian Government had made in the past months it had now ceased to be a buyer; whether immediately before the issue of this circular Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. had been purchasing large quantities of silver on behalf of the Government, and immediately after they proceeded to buy over £2,000,000 of silver for the Government; and whether it was with the consent and approval of the India Office that this statement was deliberately made.

Mr. H. Baker: The Secretary of State knows nothing of these or any other trade circulars until they are issued. At the date of the particular circular mentioned the firm had completed all the orders that it had received and had no reason to expect further orders.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Is the hon. gentleman aware that on Aug. 4, Messrs Samuel Montagu themselves wrote to the India Office suggesting that there were still very large sums to be bought and that within a month they hoped to buy some more millions?

Mr. H. Baker: Aug. 4 is many days before Aug. 22.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Yes, but it is not a month. If the hon. gentleman will read the letter he will see that it is quite evident that it was the intention of the India Office——

The Speaker: The hon. gentleman is stating an argument and not asking a question.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under-Secretary for India if he would furnish a statement showing the rate of interest per annum which it cost the Indian Government to carry forward contracts for the purchase of silver by Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. at a loss, in some cases, of 1-8d. per ounce plus 1-8 per cent. brokerage, and in other cases of 3-16d. per ounce plus 1-8 per cent. brokerage, with the respective amounts so carried forward in each case.

Mr. H. Baker: I am circulating a statement with the Votes, from which it will be seen that the net immediate cost of the postponements would be represented by a percentage of about 1·68 per annum against which must be set the advantage of secrecy and the effect of the postponements in counteracting the tendency to a rise in price.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary for India whether Sir Felix Schuster reported his interviews and the receipt of the letter dated Jan. 8 from Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., suggesting they should purchase for the Government instead of the Bank of England, to the Finance of the India Council; and, if so when and under what circumstances.

Mr. H. Baker: The letter in question was handed by the recipient to the Financial Department of the India Office and was brought to the Finance Committee at their weekly meeting on Jan. 10. There is no written record of interviews having been reported.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Why was not this information given before? I asked three times before Christmas for the complete correspondence.

Mr. H. Baker: The hon. member did not begin by asking for the complete correspondence but only for a part of it. As his request has been made it has been complied with by the India Office.

Mr. R. Gwynner: But I did as for the complete correspondence.

SPORT AT HOME

RACING.

The Haydock Park January Steeplechases were begun on Jan. 3. The Warrington Handicap Hurdle Race was won by Mr. Echelston's Elsheuder, and the Maxerfield Handicap Steeplechase by Mr. E. de Rotnschild's Gold Brick. The meeting was concluded on Jan. 4. The January Handicap Steeplechase was won by Mr. Liddell's Ashbrooke, and the Maiden Four-Year-Old Hurdell Race by Mr. Liddell's Phantom Lily.

The principal event in the Nice race meeting on Jan. 5 was the Grand Prix de Monte Carlo of 2,000l. Baron Maurice de Rotnschild's Mary II. was first, and Va Tout, belonging to Mr. Kohler, the American owner, was second. There were twenty starters. Mr. James de Rotnschild's Bryony ran, but was not placed.

The Gatwick January Meeting was begun on Jan. 8. The Purley Steeplechase was won by Mrs. R. Clayton Swan's Marcellinus, the Crawley Handicap Steeplechase by Sir W. Nelson's Lady Slavey and the Reigate Hurdle Race by Major Wilsons, War Dance.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

The South Africans brought their tour in England to a close on Jan. 4 at Twickenham when they gained a brilliant victory over England by 9 points to 3. The South Africans have thus won all four of their international engagements, a feat which has never before been accomplished by a touring side.

Aberavon and Swansea played a drawn game at Port Talbot on Jan. 4 neither side having scored. Llanelly beat Cardiff, at Llanelly 1 goal (5 points) to 0 Newport beat Devonport by 2 tries (6 points) to 1 try (3 points) Coventry beat Mosely at Coventry by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 0. Cheltenham beat Clifton at Cheltenham by 2 goals and 4 tries (22 points) to 0. Gloucester beat Leicester at Leicester by 1 dropped goal and 3 tries (13 points) to 1 goal and 1 penalty goal (8 points). Headingly beat Manchester at Kirkstall by 4 tries (12 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points). Glasgow Academicals beat Jed Forest at Glasgow by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 1 try (3 points).

ASSOCIATION.

The results of the matches in the League Championship on Jan. 4 were as follows:—Sheffield Wednesday 2 goals, Middlesbrough 0, at Middlesbrough; Bolton Wanderers 5, Woolwich Arsenal 1, at Bolton; Aston Villa 2, Manchester City 0, at Brimingham; Manchester United 1, West Bromwich Albion 1, at Manchester; Newcastle United 4, Oldham Athletical, at Newcastle; Blackburn Rovers 1, Tottenham Hotspur 0, at Tettenham; Sheffield United 3, Chelsea 3, at Sheffield; Liverpool 2, Bradford City 1, at Liverpool; Everton 1, Notts County 0, at Nottingham. The match between Derby County and Sunderland which should have been played at Derby, had to posponed owing to the condition of the ground.

The results of the matches in the Second Division of the League on Jan. 4 were as follows:—Burnley 5 goals, Clapton Orient 0, at Burnley; Preston North End 0, Lincoln City 0, at Preston; Wolverhampton Wanderers 2, Birmingham 2, at Wolverhampton; Stockport County 2, Notts Forest 1, at Stockport; Barnsley 2, Leeds City 0, Barnsley; Bradford 2, Huddersfield Town 1, at Bradford; Grimsby Town 1, Fulham 0, at Folham; Bury 1, Blackpool 1, at Bury; Leicester Fosse 3, Bristol City 1, at Leicester. The match between Hull City and Glossop, at Hull, had to be abandoned in the second half owing to the weather. At the time neither side had scored.

The results of the matches in the Southern League on Jan. 4 were as follows:—Queen's Park Rangers 2 goals, Gillingham 0, at Park Royal; Portsmouth 2 Crystal Palace 0, at Portsmouth; West Ham United 2, Watford 0, at Upon Park; Swindon Town 2 Plymouth Argyle 2, at Windon; Northampton 9, Stoke 0, at Northampton; Merthyr Town 4, Exeter City 2, at Exeter; Millwall 4, Reading 3, at New Cross; Bristol Rovers 2, Southampton 0, at Bristol; Brentford 1, Norwich City 0, at Brentford; Brighton and Hove Albion 0, Coventry 0, at Brighton.

Hampstead beat Townley Park in the Southern Amateur League, at Gunnersbury Lane, on Jan. 4 by 3 goals to 0 Ealing beat Upswich Town at Upswich by 2 goals to 1.

England (A.F.A.) beat Wales (A. F. A.) at Tufnell Park on Jan. 8 by 6 goals to 0.

POLO.

We (Times) are officially informed by Major F. Egerton Green that the formal acceptance of the challenge sent to the American Polo Association to compete for the America International Polo Cup has been received and the date of the first match fixed for June 10 and the second match June 14, 1913 In the event of a third match being necessary the date will be mutually agreed.

GOLF.

The Harlech Artisans' Club beat the Royal St. David's Club in a foursomes match at Harlech on Jan. 4 by 5 points to 1. The monthly silver cup competition resulted in a tie between Mr. H. B. Stokes (Tonbridge) and Col. Arnold (Delamere) at 4 holes down on Bogey.

Harry Vardon and Mr. Arthur Brown (Luton), the joint inventors of the Brown-Vardon putter, opposed Mr. J. Francis Markes and Eric Bannister (Sandy Lodge) in a foursome over the Sandy Lodge course on Jan. 7. A previous match about a month ago resulted in favour of Vardon and Mr. Brown and on the 7th they again won easily by 7 holes up and 6 to play.

The Park Langley Golf Club-house at Beckenham was destroyed by fire on Jan. 6. The Club-house was originally a fifteenth-century mansion, and contained twenty rooms. It possessed a very fine Adam celing.

It is anticipated that the select committee on the Indian Companies Bill will sit for the greater part of February at Delhi. It is now practically certain that the Bill to amend and consolidate the Code of Criminal Procedure will be formerly introduced into the Viceroy's Legislative Council towards the end of March to come up for disposal in the winter session of 1913-14.

A correspondent writes from Mussoorie:—On Sunday, the 12th instant, at about 6 p.m., a strange phenomenon occurred, when suddenly the whole place became a blaze of light which was almost blinding to the eyes. On looking up for the cause, a large ball of fiery substance similar to a large cannon ball, was seen travelling from N. W. to S. E, and throwing sparks. It suddenly burst with a fearful report, followed by two similar reports as if cannons were being fired. This was followed up with continued reports as if a fee-de-joie was being fired which lasted for fully ten seconds.

Colonel Allah Jowaya Khan, Physician to the Amir and the Royal Family of Afghanistan has arrived in Lahore on leave. His Majesty the Amir has in recognition of his services rewarded him with the Gold Medal of the Order of Izzet, the highest decoration in the Kingdom of Afghanistan, which has hitherto only been bestowed on two other Indians, Nawab Khuda Bakhsh Khan and F. S. Iftikhar-ud-Din. The wife of the Amir has expressed her appreciation by presenting him with Rs. 700 and a large amount of jewellery. The five years for which Dr. Jowaya's services were lent to the Amir have expired, but His Majesty has only recently raised his salary and presumably wishes to retain his services for a further period.

NEW BOOKS.

All the paraphernalia of the good old-fashioned novel is to be found in AT WHAT SACRIFICE? by Annie O. Tibbets. London: Digby, Long and Co. There is the burning of the will, the consequent descent of the heroine from affluence to poverty, the high-minded disdaining of charity. There is the villain with the pistol who confesses his crime on his deathbed, and the clearing up of everything before happy wedding bells. But what links it to the present day, or rather to the future, is the influence exerted by the Suffragettes in wresting a Parliamentary seat from the political party in possession, and upsetting all calculations at the polling booth. The heroine brings on herself so much of the misery she suffers by her own faults of temper and judgment that it is difficult to spare for her all the sympathy which her creator evidently thinks her due.

CORPORAL CAMERON. By Ralph Connor. London: Hodder & Stoughton.—Although the opening chapters of Mr. Ralph Connor's latest story drag, and are a trifle wearisome, the tale grips the reader long before the conclusion. In the "effete" civilisation of the old country Mr. Connor is not at home. He wants the breadth and spaciousness of his own Canadian wilds, with Red Indians on the trail and the North-West Mounted Police out looking for whisky traders and other evildoers, before he gets thoroughly roused. At his best, however, Mr. Connor is very good; and there are parts of his latest story which are quite admirable in their spirited action and heroic accompaniment of brave deeds nobly done. The tale opens in Edinburgh with an account of a Rugby football international at Inverleith. Those who know the Rugby game and have seen an international at Inverleith are advised to skip this part it they wish to read further. The story goes on to tell how Cameron gets into trouble, and is packed off to Canada. There he "makes good" in a spiritual sense by showing that he has character and grit. He works on a farm; goes west with the Government survey; gets mixed up with an outlaw through no fault of his own, and rides with him through a blizzard that gives Mr. Connor an opportunity of showing his remarkable powers of description. Eventually Cameron joins the North-West Mounted Police, and the story ends when he has thoroughly redeemed himself. It is, as has already been said, an unequal story; but it has touches which Mr. Connor only could supply.

THE CAREER OF BEAUTY DARLINGS. By Dolf Wyllarde. London: Stanley Paul.—There has been of late a plethora of stories dealing with stage life in its various aspects. Their production is due, no doubt, to a certain demand begotten of a curiosity that is in itself not unnatural. Whether what is produced in response to the demand is a true picture or not is a very different question. Certainly the career of Beauty Darlings is not a convincing study. No doubt, it is based on observation, but Dolf Wyllarde has let the light of her imagination play round it in a fashion that makes the picture unreal and distorted. It is difficult to believe that such a world as she depicts is as real as she would have her readers believe, or that in her picture of the men and women whom she draws she has not laboured with wearisome insistence the less pleasing aspects of humanity. In substance the story tells of the career of a musical comedy actress, who rises from the chorus to the position of leading lady. No doubt, every episode might be matched from life—and such people as she depicts do exist—but a plum pudding made entirely of plums would be no plum pudding, and a story compounded on like principles is as bad.

Amongst recent book announcements made in Paris there appeared one relating to a work entitled "Unpublished Letters of Madame de Sevigne; a volume in quarto de grand luxe, limited number of copies illustrated by Madeleine Lemaire. Edited by Judith Gautier." M. de Pawlowski, the distinguished critic, confesses that he is somewhat embarrassed in mentioning this work, which is nothing else than a splendid advertisement for a chocolate manufacturer, although at the same time it is certainly one of the handsomest books from a bibliophile's point of view that has appeared for some time. It is printed upon the finest paper, written with all Mme. Judith Gautier's polish of style, illustrated with beautifully coloured steel-engravings, and is altogether a typographic model.

There is a good deal to be said for this sort of disguised advertisement, but the more it is disguised the better it might be. The mistake too often made by advertisers is to imagine that the public will read with the same satisfaction as they themselves do the lyric eulogies of their firm. Probably most people would prefer to receive a book like this one rather than an ordinary price-list, but, at the same time, they would also like the book much better if its pages were not redolent of chocolate. If the great shops were to edit sumptuous editions of La Fontaine, Montesquieu, or other famous and rare old authors, and content themselves with putting their names on the front page, and perhaps a few advertisement pages, added, as publishers are wont to do, at the end of the volume, the work would be welcome, and certainly the advertising power of it would not suffer.

A long time ago M. Pawlowski himself edited an exact reproduction of illuminations of the Book of Hours of Simon Vostre for an industrial catalogue. This cost £1,400 for a thousand copies, and it may well be asked if any publisher would have risked such an experiment. It is only trade that can afford adventures such as these. It is, of course, well known that the newspapers sold for a half-penny in Paris would cost five or six times that price were it not for their "publicite," and there is no reason why the same principle should not be applied to the library. An art volume worthy the name can rarely be brought about as a paying book by a publisher's own resources. But with good art editors attached to leading advertising firms it might be easy to have at modest prices fine art editions of the classic, and trade magnates would become literary Maecenases. Perhaps the day is not far off when this innovation will be introduced.

MR. CHESTERTON ON CLARET.—In the first number of "The British Review," a new shilling monthly just published by Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Mr. G. K. Chesterton has a ballad—the best we remember from his pen. Having with his "feet and fists" laid out all "pharisaic atheists," he proceeds:

"If scratch of mine amid a war of knives
Has caused one moment's pain to Pessimists,
Poisoned one hour in Social Workers' lives,
I count such comfort more than amethysts,
But less than claret; and at after-trysts
We'll meet and drink such claret by the tun
Till you and I and all of us (What? Hists!
It will not matter when the fight is won.)"

But Mr. Chesterton says nothing as to the probable condition of our heads on the morning following the after-tryst. However, we will gladly drink to the success of "The British Review," which has made a brilliant start.

Messrs. Methuen announce for publication in January a new historical novel by Miss Marjorie Bowen, entitled A KNIGHT OF SPAIN. The story deals with the Royal House of Spain during the last half of the sixteenth century, and the hero is Charles V's son, the gay, handsome, and heroic Don Juan of Austria, whose short life was one glowing romance of love and war, played in the various splendours of Spain, Genoa, Venice, Naples, Sicily, Africa, Paris and Brussels.

Messrs. Methuen are publishing in January a translation of the most wonderful story of the great mystical German poet and playwright, Gerhart Hauptmann, who has just been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. This work, entitled THE FOOL IN CHRIST, attempts to place the living human Christ before sophisticated twentieth-century eyes. In the central character, Quint, a figure at once pathetic and inspiring, the author has drawn a man whose divine charm must be felt by every reader.

The subject of Telugu recruiting came up at the Meeting of the Planters' Association of Malaya, on the 7th instant. The Chairman said that the Government had expressed themselves as well disposed towards the idea of establishing a depot further north of Madras. Mr. Aldworth, the Controller of Labour, was present in India, investigating the rival attractions of the different ports of export.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "China" Jan. 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s Mail Steamer "China" with the English Mails of the 10th instant, arrived in harbour yesterday morning, brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Beglis Mr. T. N.
Robson Mr. G. T.
Cabron Mr. E. and Mrs.
Cass Mr. H. L.
Clifford Mr. E.
D'Arcy Mr. J. P.
Dand Mr. J.
Deer Mr. J. G.
Dixon Mrs. F.
Edwards Mr. G.
Flynn Mr. H. J. D.
Fowle Mr.
Franklyn Miss
George Mr. W. B. and Mrs.
Hopkinson Revd. W.
Howlett Mrs.
Kemble Rev. J. W. and Mrs. and 2 infants
Kemp Mr. J. W. and Mrs. and 2 infants
MacKenzie Lt. C. F.
Metcalfe Mirs
Mullard Miss R.
Oliver Miss
Pyne Mr. H. J.
Robson Mr. G. T.
Sherwood Mr. C.
Smith Mr J. T.
Smith Mrs. S.
Stanford Miss
Stevens Mr. R.
Tee Mrs. and infant
Thomas Miss
Warburton Mr. W. G.
Winch Miss G.
Whitaker Miss M. E.
Wintle Miss

GIBRALTAR TO BOMBAY.—Machado Dr. J.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Abdul Aziz Syed
Becker Mrs.
Bryans Miss M.
Baker Mr. A. E.
Bingham R.I.N. Comdr. A.
Becker Lt. M. A. N.
Bomanji Dr. D.
Beaumont Miss F. P.
Contractor Dr. A. K.
Cashman Mr. T.
Church Major J. F.
Dickie Mr. J. B.
de Grey Capt. G.
Demetriadi Mr. C. C.
Dendith Mr. A. W.
Dodds Mr. J.
Edwards Mr. G.
Ferguson Capt. V. M.
Fawkner Mr. J. R.
Fordyce Mr. T. R.
Ferguson Mr. A.
Gordon Mr. O. D.
Gregson Mr. C. B. and Mrs.
Gleadow Mr. F. and Mrs.
Gordon Mr. J.
Heslop Mrs. S.
Insenger Mr. A. F.
Ingham Mr. W. T.
Jarvis Capt. W. S. W. P.
Kitchen Mr. G. W. and Mrs.
King Mr. H. G.
Kennard Mr. M. T.
Lucas Capt. G.
Laparte-Bisquet Mr. E and Mrs.
Lamb Mr. W. S.
Macdonald Mr. T. M.
Macdonald Mr. L. W.
Massy Mrs. S.
Munro Mr. J. M.
McGlashon Mr. J.
Meyer Mr. E. and Mrs.
Maloney Rev. P. J.
Nicholson Sir F. and Lady
Norman Mr. A. F.
Oram Mr. A.
Phipson Mr. H. M.
Powell Mr. S. L.
Potter Mr. H. H.
Patrick Mr. R. H.
Patterson Mr. A. C.
Palmer Col. C. H.
Singh Mr. T., Mrs. and Mr. G.
Salter Mr. M. G.
Smith Miss M. E.
Singh Mr. D.
Swan Mr. J. S.
Stevenson Mr. G. H. and Mrs.
Tew Mr. G.
Taylor Mr. W. E.
Topham Mr. F. D.
Tilleard Mr. P. H.
Woodgates Mr. G.
Wilson Mr. F.
Walker Mr. J., Mrs. and infant and nurse
Whittaker Miss

BRINDIN TO BOMBAY.

Hallett Mr. M. G.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Poate Mr. H. and Miss
Pallis Mr. A. A.

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Bond Miss D. F.
Feely Miss
Holland Dr. H. T. and Mrs. and infant
Pecker Miss G. A.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Davys Capt. G. J. and Mrs.
Hotson Mr. J. E. B.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Arabia," Jan. 25.

The P. and O. Company's mail steamer "Arabia," sails to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Abbott Mr H,
Aloes, Mr Alex T
Ambler, Mr. J.
Amoore, Mr. H. J.
Anderson, Mr. J. A.
Bagley, Miss E.
Barrett, Mr. C.
Bennett, Mr. Andrew.
Bernard, Miss E
Bischoff, Miss J.
Bonner, Mr T W
Boyd, Mr. R. C.
Brett, C.S.I., The Hon. Sir Cecil
Brink, Rev. F. H., Mrs., child and infant.
Buchanan, Mr and Mrs P R
Cairns, Miss
Campbell, Mrs. K., child and nurse.
Casey, Mrs and maid
Chalmers, Mr. J.
Copleston, D.D. The Most Rev. Bishop R. S.
Copleston, Mrs. R. S.
Dabb, Mr. C. E.
Deakin, Mr G B
Dernham, Mr and Mrs
Dharamsi, Mr. N. A.
Duckworth, Mrs
Dugdale, Mr W
Early Smith, Miss
Early Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Early Smith, Mr. J.
Evans, Mr., Mrs, A. and two children.
Forster, Maj.-Genl. J. B.
Fraser Smith, Mr W
Fysh, Mr.
Gardiner, Mr.
Gardom, Miss E M
Gibson, Mr, Mrs P F, child and nurse
Grimshaw, Mr G W
Haldane, Maj. and Mrs. G.L.
Hemery, Miss Kate
Higgott, Miss A E
Hill, Mr. L. H.
Hyland, Mrs. and infant.
Jones, Miss M.
Jones, Mr and Mrs Daniel
Kelly, Mr. J.
Laird, Mr R B
Longhurst, Miss
Lonsdale, Capt. R.
Lord, Mrs. and infant.
MacLellan, Mr. W. T.
MacLellan, Mrs. and maid
Maitland, Miss K
McDonnell, Mr I A
Miller, Mr. J.
Milligan, Mr. J. H.
Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. R. A.
Nicoll, Mr. A.
Pazen-stecher, Dr and Mrs A H
Rhodes, Miss C M
Rhodgers, Mr. J.
Ross, Mrs B
Saigram, Mr.
Schloss, Mr Elkin
Seddon, Miss S. H.
Sharples, Mr W E
Sherer, Mrs. infant and nurse.
Sitwell, Mrs S A H, two children and nurse
Smith, Mr. J.
Smith, Mr. F. Girard.
Smith, Mrs V C
Taylor, Maj, Mrs G H and child
Templeman, Mr. A.
Thomas, Mr. Owen.
Thomson, Miss E
Vale, Mrs S D
Waterston, Mrs.
West, Mr. Atherton.
Wilson, Lt. D. C.

Per s.s. "Australien" Jan. 25.

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer "Australien" on the to-morrow, from the stream.

The medical inspection of cabin passengers will take place at Ballard-pier at 11-15 a. m. Native servants and ayahs, and all deck passengers must be at the disinfection shed, near Prince's-dock, at 9-15 a. m, with all their baggage:—

COLOMBO.

Mr and Mrs F L J Fernandez
Mrs Fernandez
Mr Fernandez
Mr and Mrs J D S Wijeyeratne
Mr and Mrs E D S Wijeyeratne
Miss R D S Wijeyeratne
Miss Wijeyeratne
Mr Wijeyeratne
Mr Wijeyeratne
Mr J B M and Mrs Pereira
Miss Pereira
Mrs Chas Pereira
Mr and Mrs J M Alvares and infnt
Mr Rhett
Mr Gagerin
Major and Mrs S P James
Mr J Houfe
Lieut M Pawis
Brother B Denis
Mr and Mrs Theo Dietrich
Mr G B Petsche

SHANGHAI.

Mr Cursetjee Framjee

YOKOHAMA.

Mr S K Kaula

FREMANTLE.

Mr H Tanner
Mr Bulgarelli
Mr Gaini
Mr Palendri
Mr Tonlona
Mr Casti
Mr Wilmer

MELBOURNE.

Miss B Valor
Mr and Mrs Corradini
Mr Venturini
Mr Majo Misi and family
Mrs A Auvara and 2 children

SYDNEY.

Mr Prath
Mr Reid
Mr Tournul
Mr Canane
Mr Buhagiar
Mr Bukeshi
Mr Rorg
Mr Battgieg
Mr Greek
Mr Jammith
Mr Mucati
Mr Rossi Stef
Mr Dalton
Mr Shilani
Mr C Zanoulis
Mr M Tril
Mr C Elysses
Mr Keranis
Mr T Dlews
Mr E Tsalisses
Mrs H Mandolavich and 2 children

Mr Spietri
Mr Armonasco
Mr Moroni
Mr Cortesi
Mr Antini and 2 friends
Mr Bairdaler, wife and daughter
Mrs Porta Castalierali and party
Mr Polti
Mrs Mazzgnotti
Mrs Travoni
Mrs Quirtini
Mrs Zaniers
Mrs Epis
Mrs Chiezer
Mr Lerving
Mr Vassalio
Mr O Carmello
Mr Kollia and Mifsud
Mr Buhagian
Mr Micallef
Mr Luchiani
Mr Tozzi
Mr Fozzi
Mr Marcher
Mr Tomerini
Mr Tomersi
Mr Tezzi
Mr Tozzi
Mr Maffenini

NOUMEA.

Mrs P J Yoen
Mr Jungua
Mr and Mrs Solari
Mr Estripeant
Mr and Mrs Egron and child
Mr Pambo
Mr Guiliani
Mr Nonsales
Mr Brocherieux
Mr Ali Saleh
Mr Abdo Ahmed
Mr Larine
Mr Blanchard
Mr Lothe
Mr Helarya
Mr Girando
Mr Loriominer
Mr Tomazzi
Mr Lecheradoc
Mr Liey
Mr Benoly
Mr Labolut
Mr Reynard
Mr Yean
Mr Damey
Mr Genos
Mr Dadies
Mr Chainbon
Mr Genos
Mr Maignol
Mr Goulay

INDIANS IN THE COLONIES.

Our London correspondent says:—Sir George Birdwood has found time to write to him on the subject of the statesman-like speech delivered by Mr. Gokhale at Bombay on the 12th ultimo and many of your readers will be interested in his letter. A copious report of the speech has been reproduced in England and is attracting a good deal of attention. Sir George writes:—

Every true friend of India will have read with the liveliest interest and satisfaction the copious report in "The Times" of the 8th instant, of Mr. Gokhale's speech in the noble Town Hall of Bombay on the 21st ultimo. The speech is most instructive and illuminating in its facts; but it is the way in which Mr. Gokhale has looked those facts fully in the face, and his sane and dutiful acceptance of them, and his courage in basing on them the sagacious compromise he advocates in dealing on behalf of the Indians in South Africa with the local authorities of Natal and the other confederated States, that naturally inspires one with the highest pleasure in his well-reasoned and eloquent address—for it is a proof, and a most significant proof, that the priestly Brahmins, as the incontestable intellectual leaders of the Hindus are capable when responsibility is thrust upon them, of looking at political facts as sound and patriotic statesmen, capable of taking their place, on equal terms, beside the princely Rajputs, and the old dynastic Muslims, in whose very inmost substance and being the spirit of statesmanship is instructive. There is no division of opinion among Anglo-Indians as to the injustice done to the Hindus and Muslims of India by the local authorities in South Africa: they are wholly at one with their fellow-subjects in India on that point; and indeed few of us would have shown such practical wisdom in settling this long-drawn quarrel by the temporary "modus vivandi" proposed by Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Gokhale and which I hope will be accepted by all Indians for the time. I am afraid that on the spot I should have stood out against it myself! It is intolerable to me that the "Britishers" and "Africanders" at the Cape should confound the people of India, especially of the castes that emigrate to South Africa, with the Negroes of Africa. It has resulted from the fact that Columbus, on reaching America, thought he had discovered India, and so confounding the Americans of the Caribbean Islands (so named by Columbus because he thought them to be subject to Garghis Khan!) called them "Indians," and as gradually these islands became inhabited by African Negroes, the people of Western Europe soon began to confound the races of the true Indies with the Negroes of Central America and Africa. But it is inexcusable that they should be so confounded by any Europeans of to-day, even Afrieanders; the only excuse for the latter being that the Boers during the century between the date that they treacherously threw off the rule of the Dutch, and that in which they at last came under the influence of the British, gradually reverted to something closely approaching primitive savagery; as has happened also with Europeans within certain areas of the United States. That nonsense must be now knocked out of the heads of the Europeans of South Africa at this date—the second decade of the 20th century of Christian suppremacy in Europe. But, on the other hand, the Hindus also, must not confound themselves with the Hottentots. They have ethnically nothing whatever to do with them; and these latter are not only not Aryas, or Japhetites, but are not even Caucasians, or Noachians as the Hamites of Ancient Egypt were, and the Arabs are. I know that Thomas Fuller says that the Almighty counts His image "cut in Ebony" as much His image as as when "cut in Ivory". Nevertheless the Negroes are not included in the generations of Noah and yet must have been as well known to the compilers of the Pentateuch as to ourselves, and more intimately probably; but they held them to be not human. They have never developed a civilisation of their own, and for the present—say a millenium cannot "as a people," live amongst Caucasian people, as one with them. It is these Hottentots, erroneously classed as Ethiopians, that the "Africanders" and "Britishers" of South Africa really dread, and it is only of ignorance that they class of Hindus and Indian Muslims with them. It is a great economical as well as political error on their part. South Africa is not a country in which Europeans can ever mature of themselves a self-contained state: and the immigration of people of fundamentally their own race, who for say 2500 years have become naturalised in a tropical and sub-tropical country like India, into South Africa should be regarded as "a God-send" by our Dutch and English colonists there.

I may add that I always tell Englishmen who may ask me—to where they should emigrate? "Emigrate within the United Kingdom!" Similarly, I would say to any Hindu thinking of emgigrating anywhere out of India—"Just keep where you are, and work there with redoubled energy!" I am sure it is the best advice—especially with the great and "immediate" economic future I view before me in India. This century will see "a new earth" and a "new heaven" in India and the dawn of it is already approaching and from the Westward. I have been guided in all I have said of the Hottentot race by Blumenbach's works on Anthropology.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—Jan. 6.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Brig-Gen W P Braithwaite, Staff Coll Quetta
Lieut-Col L J Anarews, 79 Inf
Lieut-Col F Jollie, 28 Cav
Lieut-Col R R Renton, 18 Inf
Lieut-Col R H Castor, IMS
Col J Fisher, 2 G R
Major A Y Cheyne, 15 Lrs
Major A L Longhurst, 7 G R
Major C H Hawes, 23 Cav
Capt W L Hogg, 3 Brah
Capt J H F Lakin, 92 Punj
Capt G B Murray, STC
Capt N V L Rybot, 76 Punj
Capt J W Sherrard, STC
Capt R J B Yates, 22 Cav
Capt A W Kemmis, 10 Hodson's H
Capt R O Hall, Mily Accts Dept
Capt G Hutchison, 122 Inf
Lieut D O W Lamb, 10 Lrs
Lieut V W C Moore Lane 106 Prs
Lieut J O'Sullivan, 4 Raj
Lieut E H B Ozanne, 121 Prs
Lieut J H A Pearson, 53 Sikhs
Engr H G Manfield RIM

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. R. G Hume, 7 Lrs.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major W B Powell, 7 G R 1 mo
Major H S Shaw, 1-6GR to May 10, 1913
Major G L S Ward, 8 G R to May 2, 1913
Capt E E Wilford, 30 Lrs to date of arrival.
Capt W R Coningham, 33 Punj to date of arrival
Capt R F Woodward, 130 Bal 3 mo MC
Major E G D de Labiliere, Mily Accts Dept 14 days, MC
Capt W B White, C I Horse, 3 mo
Lieut V F L R Price, RIM 6 mo MC
Asst Engr S B Trenoweth RIM 3 mo MC
Nursing Sister Miss C O'Brien, QAMNSI to date of arrival

A Lay Preacher

Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion—

Just a *change of opinion* was enough to give Mr. W. King his present prosperity, for he realised in the nick of time that *his* way was *not* curing Mr. King's method was to *ignore* his despondency and feeling of collapse, and persuade himself there was nothing unusual in the painful fatigue the lightest effort to work cost him, until, as he steadily *got worse*, he resolved to drop his own

FOR
Strength and Blood use the pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies.

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905. Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities.*

	Per Bottle Rs. a.
DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.	
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2 14
" Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884	5 8
Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2 11
Malvasia, White	2 15
Malvasia Gutland, Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3 0
" White do do	3 12
Port Wine, White old dry...	2 0
Port Wine, Red	2 0
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2 4
TABLE WINES	
Moraa, Vin de table, Red...	1 10
Demestica, Vin de table. Red	1 13
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	2 0
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)...	2 15
Morea, Vin de table, White	1 11
Demestica, Vin de table, White	2 0
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.	
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage 1884	5 8
Marsala de l'Achaia	1 12
Malaga de l'Achaia	1 12
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1 9
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.	
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	4 8
" 1895 (two crown)	5 8
" 1890 (Princes)...	7 0
" 1887 (Royal)	7 8

SOLE IMPORTERS

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.

20 ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The French mail steamer Australian, 3843 tons, Captain J. Costa arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday morning from Marseilles, 8th January, with a general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Noumea etc with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Australian 3152 tons, Captain C. Marcelins will sail to-day for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dwarka 759 tons, Captain H. Manley sailed on Friday for Karachi with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer Wakasa Maru 7922 tons Captains N. Nielson ill sail to-day for Kobe etc with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 1 deck passengers.

The steamer Kintail 2252 tons, Captain Saunders sailed on Friday for Kobe etc with a general cargo.

The A. Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Gastein 2360 tons, Captain M. Morelli sailed on Friday for Trieste etc via Karachi with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer China 4.160 tons, Captain C. H. S. Tocque, R. N. R. arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from London 3 January with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Satherland 2,277 tons Captain A Longstaff arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta, 20th January with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Ellaline, 2149l tons, Captain T. Newton arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Mormugoa with a ballast.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt R A Nugent...R N Flagship
H M S Alert ... ...Comdr H G Somerville ...Sloop
H M S Sphinx... ...Comdr Geo J Todd ...Spl Ser St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—JAN. 24.

Arcadia ...3513 Barcham... ...T M & Co
Benin ...2788 Cole ...E D Sassoon & Co
Behrein ...1402 Grant ...Arab Steamers Ltd
China ...4160 Tocque ...P & O Co
Delta ...4780 Martin...Shanghai ...12-2... P & O S N Co
Ellaline ...2491 Newton ..L'pool ...W & A G & Co
Lawoo ...1817 Boon ...Arab Strs Ltd
Linga ...950 Manley ...M M and Co
Marmaris ...Comdr Muhlis ...Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer ... ...250 Nacoda ... ...Persian Govt
Marienfels ...3509 Slifens ...W & A G & Co
Patiala ...1929 Warrington... ...M M & Co
Rabenfels ...2892 Steinert ...W & A G & Co
Shah Jehan ...698 Nacoda ... ...
Saigon Maru ...3311 Yamaguchi ...Kobe &c... O S Kaisha

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JAN. 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Wakasa Maru	3923	Nielsen	...25-1...		N Y Kaisha
B Colaba	2892	Robertson	...		M M & Co
C&R Bolton	2763	Boxhall	...K'chi...	28-1...	J F & Co
D&E Clan Maclachlan	3003	Rodges	...Tuticorin .	30-1	Finlay & Co
G Moscinet...	993	Richardson	...NF...	NF...	B P S NCo
K Caithness	2442	Ridland	...Port Said ...	25-1...	W & A Graham & Co
P Asterturm	3,153	Masellas	...	...Kobe...	25-1... W & A G & Co
Q Harmasan Maru	1815	Nagatsan	...Kobe ...	31-1...	M B Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Banca	3791	Potter	...24-1...		P & O Co
2 Chantala	3,951	Cunningham	...Ant ...	27...	
3 Palamcotta	2207	Stockwell	...24...	M M & Co	
4 Errington Court	2781	Jones	...Antwerp...		W & A Graham & Co
5 Merton Hall	2773	Field	...27...	K Nixon & Co	
6 Weissenfels	2438	Batten	...Rangoon...	8-1...	W & A G & Co
7 Cleopatra	2129	Chersch'	...Trieste ...	1-2 ...	A Lloyd
8 Roxburg	2326	Harrison	...Genoa...	27-1...	Morison & Co
9 City of Birmingham	4833	Mayall	..Karachi..	27-1	Killick N & Co
10&11 Devanha ...	4785	Hickey	...Shanghai...	29-1-13	
12&13 Arabia	4098	Palmer	...London...	P & O Co	
Canara	3,383	Phillips	...	M M & Co	H W P D
Indravati	513	Ismail	...	Bo S N Co	H W P D
Kaveri	553	Mohomed	...	Bo S N Co	
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	...K'chi ...	...	

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
23	Ellaline	Newton	M'goa, Jan 22
24	Sutherland	Longstaff	Calcutta, Jan 20
	Australien	Costa	Marseilles, Jan 8
	China	Tocque	London, Jan 3

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Banca	Potter	Kobe &c
	Saranac	Gray	Aroe Bay
	Palamcotta	Stockwell	Zanzibar, &c
	Gard	Andreasen	Bangkok, &c
	Iskra	Melgian	Servola
	Gastein	Moreglia	Trieste, &c
	Kintail	Saunders	Kobe, &c
	Dwarka	Manley	Karachi

The following vessels obtained portclearances yesterday:—
Steamer Wakasa Maru, Nielsen for Kobe, &c
" Asterturm, Macilins for Hamburg, &c.

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Ilford for Kobe, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Berbera left Suez on the morning of the 23d instant.

The Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Co.'s steamer Sardegna from Genoa left Suez for Aden and Bombay on the 24th instant.

The Anchor Line agent have just received a wireless message from s s Castalia advising that the vessel is due to arrive here early morning on the 25th instant and the passengers will be landed at the Ballard Pier by launch about 8 a. m.

UNDERWOOD
TYPEWRITER
WILL DO THE WORK BETTER
WITH GREATER
EASE AND SPEED
FOR THE
OPERATOR
THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE
ON THE MARKET,
AND
whether now or later it is an
absolute fact that it is
"THE MACHINE YOU WILL
EVENTUALLY BUY"

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg. ...	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg. ...	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg....	5 0 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 12 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg. ...	4 12 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg. ...	4 12 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 3 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Goorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

PLEASE NOTE
1913 YEAR'S
CALENDARS
CAN BE HAD
at London Market Prices.

WE hold a large Stock of newly arrived CALENDARS of handsome mounts in different colours and styles, with various CHARMING PICTURES, suitable for Insurance Co.'s, Firms, Brokers and Merchants in any line having their own, or firm's name printed on them, as advertisement, at exceptionally LOW PRICES.
Price List will be forwarded on application.

NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
31, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE
NOISELESS
NAPIER,
THE PROVED BEST CAR.

"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"The acme of perfection of design and finish."
"BYSTANDER," 6th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"It is a wise policy that leaves the cheap vehicles to fight out their own salvation and develop a distinct type of car, in which price is subservient to the requirements of high grade."

With the British instinct for good work Messrs D Napier & Sons have, from the first, devoted all their attention to manufacturing real good cars. They have made quality paramount to all considerations.
To the motorist or would-be motorist of restricted means, we would remind them that it is the upkeep expenditure on a car which has to be considered and which really hurts. So do not forget that cars turned out purely "at a price" are not the most economical. NAPIER means proved economy in upkeep and a car obtainable at a moderate price, the special feature being
LOW PETROL CONSUMPTION;
LOW LUBRICATION COST;
LOW COST OF TYRES;
NO COST FOR REPAIRS.

All intelligent motorists appreciate these points.
If you regard motoring as the nearest approach to Heaven on earth, the luxurious NAPIER will even more than demonstrate such an idea.
We will be pleased to give demonstrations to any prospective purchaser on application to

MAROKS & Co., Ltd.,
THE SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Saturday, 25th Jan., 1913.

WAR AND SENTIMENT.

WITH the disappearance of the old hand-to-hand weapons of conflict has come also the change in the spirit of warfare, in the sentiment both of the combatants and of the onlookers. In former times when a man met his adversary face to face, and saw the thing he struck at, the glamour of hot-blooded strife shone brightly enough, and was reflected in the pages of contemporary historians and poets. Great deeds lost nothing in the telling, and the words in which they were chronicled glowed almost as vividly as the pageant itself. The artists of the day depicted the tossing plumes and the fluttering banners, all the glory and little of the horror, or at least only a necessary touch of the ghastly to throw the splendour into proper relief. The soldiers themselves understood what was expected of them, they were fully conscious of the limelight, and their military ardour was not wholly free from a touch of the histrionic. Even in supreme and crucial moments the generals had the presence of mind to think of a "bon-mot," or to utter some happy sentiment to be for ever associated with their memories. How utterly all this has changed. A remorseless realism now characterizes both the records of actual fact, and the imaginary scenes of warfare in the pages of fiction. All the terrible details which were formerly ignored are now revealed, and the literature of modern warfare is distinguished by a level, passionless tone, which produces an effect that is infinitely sinister. We hear very little of fights against fearful odds, of flashing swords and inspiriting battle-cries, and of the clash and exaltation of desperate encounter. We have instead the cold and almost monotonous tales of disaster, the pictures of jaded and foot-sore soldiers moving with mechanical precision, the descriptions of the pitiful bewilderment of the maimed and shattered victims; not one of the unlovely scenes of hospital or operating table is spared us, there is scarcely a pang or a groan that goes unrecorded.

It seems as if the writers were striving to awaken pity and disgust, instead of enthusiasm. What other effect indeed could these descriptions and pictures be expected to produce? Even the war correspondents have, perhaps unconsciously, co-operated with the authors, their busy cameras have pried everywhere, and the results are truly ghastly. We cannot open an illustrated paper without being confronted by the dying convulsions of cholera-patients, by the half apathetic misery of women who still wait for unreturning men, by the contorted bodies of the dead, by the swinging corpses of malefactors to whom stern justice has been meted out. So much for the present day, and for the future what forecast has been made? Many writers have attempted imaginary descriptions of the warfare of the coming centuries, they have dreamed of rapid progress in the act of destruction, of machine-made death groping under the seas, or striking from mid-air with greater devastation than is possible to-day. Our Dreadnoughts will be obsolete, our weapons fit only for a museum; war will be a disaster of such magnitude that scarcely a handful of people will survive the first terrible encounter. We are invited to contemplate the wholesale ruin of stately cities, the wasted acres of idle ground, the arrest of commerce, and the immense and incalculable toll of human lives. A pleasant prospect truly, for generations to be. Our novelists grow quite complacent when they contemplate the heritage of these heirs to all the ages.

We cannot but wonder sometimes what they are all striving for, these authors who sit in comfortable studies describing scenes of carnage, and these busy men who hurry to the battle-fields in order to snap-shot some patriot's dying throes and to show untroubled people at home what war is really like. Apart from the pecuniary advantages to which they no doubt give some consideration, they must be possessed of some impulse, some sentiment which guides their choice of subject. Perhaps the authors at any rate are working partly from propagandist motives, from a belief that if war were stripped of its glamour, the attractions of peace would become doubly potent. Zola frankly preached this principle in his novel "La Debacle" which is one of the finest sermons which has ever been delivered in praise of peace. Tolstoi's lessons have been conned all over the world, and one suspects that several modern writers, whose intention is perhaps less obvious are in reality disciples of these and other great leaders of modern thought. Such books as "The Green Curve," "Between Two Thieves," and "Pride of War" come into one's mind amid a host of others of the same type. Their message stands out clearly written in lurid letters which cannot easily be ignored. It is no reign of ignoble peace which is advocated, no passive acquiescence in dishonour, but rather a high patience, a reluctance to shed blood for trivial or insufficient reasons. In defence of liberty or religion, in support of progress, or in the protection of the weak and helpless—in these and kindred causes alone can be found the justification for all the horrors which war entails. When honour and patriotism require it the price must be paid, but our writers have seen to it that we shall at least realize how great the cost is, and what a heavy reckoning of tears and blood must be met, even by the conquerors.

THE HUMOUR OF INANITY.

BETWEEN the broad buffoonery of Aristophanes and the modern English humour there is a great gulf fixed and this modern humour, the humour of some of the contributors of the so-called comic papers, the humour to which we have given the name above, is essentially a phenomenon of modern growth. During the last three thousand years many varieties of humour have arisen and passed away. The political and generally the personal satire which reached its zenith in the eighteenth century, and received its most complete and perfect expression in the "Dunciad" is practically extinct, at any rate so far as English literature is concerned. That humour which is based on puns and play upon words, which had been carried to its highest pitch of perfection by Elizabethans such as John Lyly, has long been moribund. The refined and polished humour of the French drawing-room, illustrated in English by the works of such men as Mathew Prior, and even in our own time by Mr. Austen Dobson, the humour of classical flavour, of Corydon and Chloe, of marquises and abbes, is now seldom seen. Instead of all these there has arisen a humour which can only be described as the humour of sheer insanity. And it has received the sanction of the leading humorous journal of England, of "Mr. Punch" himself. In art we have Mr. George Morrow in "Punch," and Messrs. Bateman, Studdy, and Heath Robinson in the "Sketch." In literature we have Messrs. Lucas and Graves and E. G. Knox ("Evoe") in "Punch," and Mr. G. K. Chesterton in whole books of his own creation, as well as in the "Daily News." It would be very hard to analyse this humour or the sense which prompts it. Perhaps it is the very quintessence of humour itself. For what is humour but the juxtaposition of incongruous things? A pair of spectacles is not in the least funny. But a pair of spectacles put on the nose of a rabbit or a cat is very funny indeed. Similarly if we were to analyse any of Mr. Heath Robinson's pictures. In his pictures representing the inside of the "Sketch" offices we see press-artists lounging on softly upholstered couches in marble halls, while gold-laced butlers pour out wine for them. There is nothing funny in a press-artist "per se," nor in marble, nor in upholstery, nor in wine. But as juxtaposed by Mr. Heath Robinson they became amusing by reason of their very incongruity.

Turning to literature we find that brilliant young author, "Evoe" reproducing in verse what the artists to whom we have referred do in pictures. In a recent poem in "Punch" he fancied himself as poisoning a swan on Hampsted Heath ponds in order to hear the far-famed dying song of that bird. The whole poem was a superb example of juxtaposition of incongruities namely the poetic idea of the swan's song, and the prosaic idea of poisoned doughnuts presented to the unfortunate bird by a minor poet on Hampstead Heath. "Evoe" describes the effect on the frequenters of the Heath. "And Alf shall say 'What Ho!' to Liz; 'That is a rare old shine that is; it beats the concertina biz;' Twasn't a blooming motor-horn; It's that there duck, I say.'" Here we have numerous pairs of minor incongruities besides the main theme of the poem. Or take Mr. Chesterton's "Tremendous Trifles." Here we find even more supremely subtle things. In "A ballad of a strange town" the author composes at leisure a poem utterly absurd it is true, but elegant. At one point he finds himself writing:—"Suppose I die, or shoot a dean," and then turning to his companion he asks him which he would consider the milder catastrophe "to shoot a dean or to be a dean," and ends up by writing:—"Suppose I die a rural dean." This is all supremely absurd, and a little irritating. It is typical of the levity with which the younger among modern politicians treat their politics, with which the latest actors, the Follies, treat the histrionic art, with which the public treat the arts generally, as exemplified by their crowding to see the paintings of the Cubists and Futurists. It is utterly and incomprehensibly inane. It is indeed the worship of sheer inanity. Before each great social debacle there has been a phase of extravagance of some kind. The downfall of the Roman Empire, and the downfall of the French Aristocracy were both ushered in by amazing extravagances in the matter of food, furniture, dress, and "politesse." And the humour of inanity as observable on all sides in present day England makes one seriously wonder whether there is not going to be a crash. The Roman society was an aristocracy mainly of rank. The French society of the pre-revolution era was an aristocracy of land. Modern English society is an aristocracy of commerce. We should be sorry to accuse "Evoe" and Mr. George Morrow of an insidious plot against commercial wealth. But perhaps Inanity the God whom they and their readers so much revere, may bring about the downfall of the present order of things, and open the way for what?—China?—Socialism?—Islam?

STRANGE HINDU-MAHOMEDAN SECT.

THE proceedings of the High Court now and again bring into prominence some curious traits in the religious and social life of the people of this Presidency, and their perusal therefore has an unusual interest on such occasions. The case which came up the other day for final settlement by the Chief Justice, apart from its legal aspect, throws considerable light on a phase of the religious life of the people of Gujarat, arising from the contact of Hinduism with Islam, and also explains indirectly how religious sects arise in very recent times. Near Ahmedabad at a place known as Pirana are the head-quarters of a peculiar sect which has very mixed beliefs and practices, and may be said to belong to both Hinduism and Islam. The sect appears to be old enough as it traces its origin to the middle of the fifteenth century when a Mahomedan from Persia, named Imamshah settled in a village near Ahmedabad, and so impressed the people of the district, chiefly cultivators as to make them his followers. He, of course, was a Mahomedan of the Shia persuasion like most Persians, but though he brought his Hindu followers to have faith in himself, he did not succeed in weaning them entirely from their old beliefs. They worshipped him as their holy saint and spiritual guide, but seem to have refused to go much further. They bury their dead instead of burning them as the orthodox Hindus do, and visit Imamshah's tomb and support his descendants by their voluntary offerings: and there their adoption of the new religion would seem to stop, as in most other things they behave and act like other Hindus. They call Brahmans to all their chief ceremonies, and it seems that these worthies of orthodoxy have little scruple in ministering to their wants though they are not quite of their fold. But in spite of this, the other Hindus of their former cultivator caste do not have much intercourse with them, and they marry only among themselves.

Naturally enough in past times of intolerance they were persecuted by strict Mahomedans as well as by Hindus. In Aurangzeb's days their persecution led to a bloody revolt at Broach which was not put down by the Mahomedan authorities without some trouble. The Marathas when they came into power in Gujarat later also showed great severity to these Pirana sectaries and levied heavy taxes and imposed other disabilities upon them. As we like Gallios care for no such things as Hindu or Mahomedan views whether orthodox or not held by any of our subjects these strange sects are left alone; and we only occasionally hear of them when they quarrel among themselves and come to our courts for redress. In the case disposed of the other day concerned only one branch of these worshippers of Pirana for this sect not quite five hundred years old has several divisions. These branches have all got their separate shrines at Pirana, and that of Bakar Ali about which the High Court suit arose, is as recent as 1832. The origin is very curious. In the latter part of the eighteenth century, a man from Sind, came to Pirana, and claiming descent from Imamshah, took possession of the latter saint's holy shrine in the absence of his descendants who were away at the time, and actually kept it for two years. Eventually his claim was disallowed by the Maratha authorities to whom the district then belonged, and the pretender had to give up possession to the lawful descendants of Imamshah at Pirana, his sons and grandsons settling at Ahmedabad and Cambay. As late as 1832, Bakar Ali, his great-grandson, however, built another shrine at Pirana, though the Peshwa's previous orders forbade it; but the Marathas had given place to the English and so little attention seems to have been paid to the act. He gained several disciples at Pirana where he started a sort of new cult. The disciples, or 'kakas' as they were called, took the shrine of Bakar Ali on paying a heavy debt incurred in building it, and placed one of themselves in charge, after settling an annual allowance on Bakar Ali's heirs. There seems to have been disputes and differences of long standing between these heirs and 'kakas' and already in the middle of the last century we read of violent quarrels in the book of Briggs, who visited these shrines at Pirana. We hope these disputes will now be ended and the scheme sanctioned by the High Court for the administration of the shrine will prove the beginning of a new era of prosperity and quiet in the life of the most recent among the peculiar sects of Pirana.

THE Lieutenant-Governor and staff will leave Allahabad for Lucknow on Sunday, and return on the 6th February.

SOME copies of the *Swadhin Varat* were found hung in the Medical School premises at Dacca on the 24th inst. They have been made over to the authorities.

THE paid off crews of the sloop "Espiegle," East Indies Squadron and the cruiser "Newcastle," China Squadron, arrived home from Colombo by the special service cruiser "Gibraltar," the week's Mail left. In consideration of their very arduous work up the Gulf and elsewhere on the station, the crew of the "Espiegle" have been granted seven days' leave over and above the usual foreign leave they are entitled to.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER:

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 10.

Whatever else may be said about the selection of Lord Willingdon to succeed Lord Sydenham as Governr of Bombay, he is well spoken of, both in Wesminster and in Sussex. I have taken pains to ascertain by inquiries from numerous members of Parliament and Parliamentary journalists, what was the impression he created during his rather long service in the House of Commons. One and all described him as likeable, conscientious, and, though a "good party man," absolutely fair-minded. What Lord Willingdon's neighbours think of him is shown by the editorial columns of to-day's issue of the *Sussex Daily News*, the leading paper in the south-eastern counties. The announcement of Lord Willingdon's appointment was, we are told, received by the people of Eastbourne and district with the utmost satisfaction. "Though Lord Willingdon is known far beyond the borders of Sussex," the article continues, "perhaps none can testify so well to his numerous attractive qualities as those who reside in the vicinity of his beautiful country house, Ratton, and have the honour of his personal acquaintance. His Lordship has ever evinced a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare of Eastbourne, while for many years his guidance has always been sought by the local Liberal party. Naturally the departure of the Squire of Willingdon to take up his new and important official duties in India will cause profound regret, especially to the people of East Sussex, who are never more pleased than to have Lord and Lady Willingdon in residence among them. This regret is the only feeling which tempers their gratification at the new honour which has been conferred upon him." As becomes the head of a family by one who appears to have made his fortune in Antigua, perhaps the most distinctively English of the West Indian colonies under our sway, the newly-appointed Governor of Bombay is an Imperialist, and as the grandson of the famous speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Brand (afterwards Viscount Hampden), his Liberalism naturally is not precisely of the Lloyd-George complexion. Of course the Liberal party is now in the political sense a happy united family, as the Conservative Party will be in spite of the trouble that has recently disunited them—do not believe any of that nonsense about the formation of a third party of Free-Fooders under the leadership of Lord Rosebery—but there was a time when Lord Willingdon, then Mr. Feeman-Thomas, was not exactly beloved by the friends of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. I allude, of course, to the formation of the Liberal League as a protest against the pro-Boerism which manifested itself in the Liberal party and in favour of a sane Imperial policy. Lord Willingdon rallied to Lord Rosebery's standard on that being knocked to smithereens by the clever tactics of that adroit old Parliamentarian, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, after the Conservative debacle of 1906. In the memorable general election of that year, Lord Willingdon lost his seat for reasons in no way reflecting upon him, but a constituency was soon found for him in Cornwall, and when he retired just before the first of the 1910 general elections, he was with the cordial approval of all who know him made a peer of the realm. As a member of the House of Commons, he was not very prominent, and apart from his attention to local affairs, the questions he asked—and these were not numerous—related to military matters; and the only two set speeches he ever made in Parliament also dealt with such subjects. On the 14th of May 1901 he took part in the debate on an amendment moved by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, to the scheme of the then War Secretary (Mr. Brodrick), creating six army corps in the United Kingdom and raising the establishment of the Yeomanry from 12,000 to 35,000. Mr. Feeman-Thomas, as he then was, excused himself for taking part in the debate on the ground that he had been a military officer for a number of years and naturally took an active interest in that branch of the Service. Believing the Brodrick scheme to be one of the gravest national importance, he should, he said, so far as he was able, not consider the matter from the point of view of party politics, look upon and deal with it in an honest and straightforward manner from a large Imperial point of view. "I am bound to say honestly," he continued, "that I cannot think that this scheme, if carried into effect, will be satisfactory. Having lived for some years in Australia, and having had an opportunity of visiting his Majesty's Colonies, I am convinced as strongly as anybody of the desirablity of binding together and strengthening the ties between this country and the Colonies. If I thought for one minute that, for the purposes of binding together and strengthening the ties—in fact, if for the safety of the Empire—it was necessary to put forward this scheme and spend this money, I should conceive it to be my duty to vote for it. But I do not believe it is necessary." He then proceeded to make a detailed criticism of the project, and incidentally made an allusion to a subject which is even more prominent now than it was then. He thought that, if Mr. Brodrick carried his proposals, he would not be able to get the recruits he required. "We should then," Mr. Feeman-Thomas observed, "inevitably have to give up our voluntary system and go to some form of conscription, which, to my mind, would be bad in itself, and I think would be contrary to the instincts and feelings of anyone who lives under British rule. What I should like to see, and what I feel we want, is a smaller army, adequately equipped, absolutely efficient, ready to be sent off at any given moment to any given point at which it may be required." In conclusion he said that, while he approved generally of army reorganization, he hoped it would be carried out on thorough business principles, the principle of getting, if possible, full value for the money that was being spent, and, above and before all, remembering that we are a great naval Power, and that we are not, and he hoped never should be, a great military nation. The second of his Parliamentary speeches was delivered four years later and also was on the subject of the Army He supported an amendment proposed by another member of his party in order to raise the question of the Auxiliary Forces (it is curious how the term "Auxiliary Forces" has since dropped out of use) as a clear and distinct issue. Mr. Freeman-Thomas addressed his remarks to the position of the Militia and Volunteers. It was notorious, he observed, that for a considerable number of years the War Office had very much neglected the Volunteers. His own belief was that that force should be increased rather than reduced, and believed that if sufficient encouragement were given by the War Office, they would be able to get a very fine and effective force for the defence of the country. He incidentally mentioned that he left one of the much-neglected artillery regiments in despair and because he thought he might do more useful service in the Yeomanry. He also mentioned that he was no believer in the extreme blue-water theory or the extremes of exaggeration as to the danger upon the North-West Frontier of India. It may be of interest to mention that one of his forbears married the only daughter of a former Viscount Middleton, so he is related to the Ex-Minister, the present holder of that title, better known as Mr. Brodrick, whose policy as War Secretary he criticised in the earlier of the two speeches quoted above. Lord Willingdon's father, who did not seem to have taken any part in public life, died when the Governor-designate was an infant; his mother is happily still living. He has three sisters, one of whom is married to the Hon. Marshall Brooks, brother of Lord Crawshaw; another to Captain Edward Charles Ellice of Invergarry, formerly of the Grenadier Guards; and the third to Mr. Edward John Beaumont Nesbitt of Tuberdaly, King's Co.

LORD SYDENHAM'S TITLE.

Sir George Birdwood has been writing to *The Times* about the above. He was, he tells us, tempted by the words of classic wisdom *majorum gloria posteris lumen est*, whereon he had chanced to open but a moment before *The Times* of Saturday was placed in his hands to add a few particulars in amplification of what is therein said on the subject of the title taken by his Excellency on his elevation to the peerage; as it is of great interest to all students of the family history of this country, and in special of the "West Saxons" and "West Welch," or peoples of "Wessex," and "West Wales," or Cornwall. Beginning in the 16th century with Sir John Sydenham of Brympton and Coombe Sydenham, in Somerset, we find him marrying Ursula Brydges, a sister of the contemporary Lord Chandos [? Grey Bridges, author of *Horae Subsecivae*]; and that they had five children—namely (1) George of Coombe Sydenham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Christopher Hales, the prosecutor of "Worthy Wolsey" and "Anne Bullen" [Boleyn] *et coet.*; (2) John of Brympton, married to Grace, daughter of Sir William Godolphin of Helston, Cornwall; (3) Mary, married to John Fitz of Fitzford, by Tavistock and Lewisham; (4) Anne, who married her cousin Alexander Sydenham of Luxborough, Somerset; and (5) Elizabeth, who married Sir Richard Bamphield, of Poltimore, by Exeter. The above Sir George Sydenham's only daughter and heiress was married to the renowned Sir Francis Drake, widower of Mary Newman, of Plymouth, and herself accepted as her second husband William Courtenay of Powderham—one of whose daughters, by his first wife, was married to Lady Drake's first cousin John Fitz, son of the aforenamed John Fitz of Fitzford and Lewisham. Sarah, the daughter of Humphrey Sydenham, who married General Tredway Clarke, the grandfather of Sir George S. Clarke, now the Lord Sydenham, was a direct descendant from Sir John Sydenham; and General Tredway Clarke was himself a distinguished officer of the late Honourable East India Company, who commanded under Lord Cornwallis in the war against "Tippoo Sultan" and was from 1798 to 1811 head of the Ordnance Department, Fort St. George; and after returning to England in the latter year was in 1820 offered the command of the Artillery at Madras, but owing to failing health had to decline it. He died in 1858 at the age of 94! He adds: Two facts stand stridently out from this studiously restricted review of but one English family. The first is the remarkable manner in which the various races, British, Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Danes, and Normans, who settled in England between B.C. *x* and A.D. 1100 have all become knitted together—and for all their diversities of character—in the absolute unity of one and the same people; and within certain territorial limits, such as Strathclyde, Powys, and Wessex. *et coet.*, of one and the same nominal families, of which the members occupy every degree of social position, from peers and millionaires to the labouring poor and menials. Within my own limited experiences of England I have known a true Plantagenet as a servant in a distinguished Welsh family; and a gamekeeper, of unmistakable Roman origins, heir by blood to the title and estate of his employer—the ironic result of an attainder in the family long generations agone. The second fact brought out by this pedigree, followed but through three descents, is the incontestable eugenic force of natural selection—that is, of the free, spontaneous "love chace" as the pre-determining providence of marriages—in the perpetuation of the virility of the English people, and with it of the virtues that distinguish them—forbearance, patience, helpfulness, fortitude, courage—in a word, their magnanimity, and consequent power of Imperial rule; and again, on another plane, in developing their intellectual faculties to the highest racial standards. And it is wholly this that makes a laudable lineage, and in its simple self, the most priceless possession for all, of themselves, well-deserving descendants along its continuing course—while yet it keeps an uncontaminated flow.

THE TARIFF REFORM IMBROGLIO.

I have left myself little space in which to refer to the developments in the controversy that has been causing so much heart-burning in the Unionist party, and there is, indeed, not much to say until we know for certain what answer Mr. Bonar Law intends to give to the memorial which is being so extensively signed by his followers in the House of Commons. There seems to be a general consensus that, whatever may happen to Tariff Reform in the future so far as Food Taxes are concerned, that part of the policy initiated by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will not be an issue at the next general election, come it soon or come it late. But there are some who have doubts as to whether this will make for the success of the Unionist at the polls, and one of the doubters is the venerable Mr. Jesse Collings. Practically he says that his present friends cannot expect to win unless the agitation against the Insurance Tax proves successful. But who can tell? A great deal may happen before the next appeal to the country.

THE Maharani Holkar of Indore has arrived at Milan, where she will stay for a few days. Her Highness will afterwards go to Lucerne, and thence to London.

SIR J. D. REES asked in the House the other night whether the British Navy is represented between Aden and Singapore by five cruisers, only one of which exceeds 5,000 tons; whether India's sea-borne trade in 1910-11 was valued at over £250,000,000, whether the recognition of the Hague Convention in 1907 of the right of Germany to transform 128 merchantmen into warships has vastly increased the potential risks to British shipping; and what steps the Government proposes to take to make it safe from all possible risks. Dr. Macnamara in reply, said that the answers to the first two parts of the question are generally in the affirmative. The answer to the third and fourth parts was that the Admiralty recognise it as their duty to consider any possible risks to British shipping from the point of view suggested or any other, and to devise measures for its protection.

NEW OTTOMAN CABINET.

EXCITEMENT AND FIGHTING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Nation Refuses to Surrender Adrianople.

GREAT MEETING OF ALLIES ARRANGED.

Fresh Reply to Note being Drafted.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Reuter learns that Sir Edward Grey will probably convene the Peace Conference on Monday, which will formally draw up in the form of a Protocol, Turkey's decisions.

The Balkan Delegates in London point out that there are still many serious and complicated questions awaiting settlement. The signature of the Treaty is hardly possible for a month.

It is believed that the Allies may agree to take over thirty-two millions sterling of the Turkish debt, accepting half of it as a war indemnity.

The Montenegrins say that the Conference of Ambassadors, who yesterday discussed the question of Albania, were much impressed with their view. They declare that they will not accept the Austrian proposal to give Montenegro a portion of the shore of Lake Skutari without the town itself, and Montenegro is ready fight for it.

BUDAPEST, JAN. 23.

The War Minister has ordered a partial demobilisation of the reserves.

THE GREEK ADVANCE.

ATHENS, JAN. 23.

General Sapundzakis, in a despatch, says it has been raining uninterruptedly since Monday. The advance of the Greek right on the evening of the 21st inst. was slow, owing to the difficult ground. The Greeks occupied line between Bisani and Cotsello. A mixed detachment, which pursued the enemy, captured four guns and several prisoners. The enemy sustained heavy casualties.

TURKISH CABINET RESIGNS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 23.

The Cabinet has resigned.

General Mahmud Shefket has been appointed Grand Vizier, Talaat Bey, Minister of the Interior, and Izzet Pasha, Minister of War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 23.

In an interview with Reuter's representative, Talaat Bey said, "This means that we shall save the national honour or perish. We do not desire a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep Adrianople."

PEOPLE REPUDIATE SURRENDER.

LATER.

The official announcement of the Cabinet's resignation says: "The decision of the Cabinet, in reply to the Note of the Powers, to abandon Adrianople and part of the Islands, was unconstitutional, and the submission of the decision to an extraordinary assembly was in violation of the rights of the people. This procedure roused the indignation of the country, and led the people to hold a demonstration before the Sublime Porte, and caused the resignation of the Cabinet."

At seven o'clock in the evening, the crowd had not dispersed.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

Dr. Daneff, the Bulgarian Premier, will have an interview with Sir Edward Grey this afternoon. A great conference of the representatives of the Balkan States will be held subsequently, to determine the Allies' course of action.

THE NEW MINISTERS.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

Mahmud Shefket Pasha has completed his Cabinet. He himself takes over the portfolio of War in addition to being Grand Vizier.

Hadjadil is Minister of the Interior and Mukhtar Bey Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Cabinet met this afternoon to draft the reply to the Powers' Note.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

It is understood that the Ambassadors in London will strongly urge the Balkan States to hold their hand until the new Turkish Government has replied to the Note of the Powers.

SUDDEN CRISIS AT THE PORTE.

Nazim Pasha Shot by Angry Mob.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 24.

The crisis was of a dramatically sudden character. The Cabinet met at noon to prepare a Note accepting the proposals of the Powers. A crowd assembled outside the Porte and deputed Enver Bey and Nadji Bey to inform the Cabinet that it must retire. Enver Bey returned with Kiamil Pasha's resignation. He then went to the Palace and brought back an Irade, appointing Mahmud Shefket Pasha as Grand Vizier, with the rank of Marshal.

Prior to the demonstration, loyal troops were sent to manœuvre outside Constantinople, while a battalion, which had gone over to the Committee of Union and Progress, was sent to the Porte.

A proclamation by the Committee denounces Kiamil Pasha and his colleagues as traitors, and says that the new Cabinet will utilise the whole resources of the nation to protect the Fatherland, and restore the honour of Turkey.

The city was perfectly quiet in the evening. It was raining in torrents and disorders are unlikely.

LATER.

Nazim Pasha was shot by the demonstrators. Prior to the resignation of the Cabinet, Enver Bey had forbidden bloodshed, but when Nazim Pasha's aide-de-camp fired from a window of the Porte, the demonstrators returned the fire, killing Nazim Pasha. Nevertheless, order in the city was not disturbed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 24.

Great excitement prevails among the public to-day. There has been some fighting, in which about dozen persons were wounded. Many arrests have been made.

FEELING IN LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 24.

Much excitement prevails among the Lahore Mahomedans over Turkey's acceptance of the Allies' terms of peace. A mass meeting of Mahomedans was held under the presidency of Mr. Basirali Khan, Honorary Magistrate, at which regret was expressed at the decision of the Turkish Cabinet, which it was held, had been brought about by internal dissensions among the Turks, and from which Mahomedans should take a lesson.

RED CRESCENT SOCIETY.

ALLAHABAD JAN. 24.

A cable just received from the Central Ottoman Red Crescent Society of Constantinople conveys its sincere gratitude to its Indian brother Musalmans for their generous subscriptions for the benefit of the Turkish soldiers wounded in the war.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Mr. Knox's Reply to British Objections.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

In his reply to Sir Edward Grey, with reference to the Panama Canal tolls, Mr. Knox, United States Secretary of State, contends that Sir Edward Grey's objections were formulated in ignorance of the fact that the tolls, which were fixed by President Taft, were based on computations in which account was taken of the amount which American coasting shipping would have paid, if it had not been exempted in such a way that the proportional share of the cost of the Canal and its working to be borne by foreign shipping should not be increased by the exemption of coasting shipping, the loss resulting from which would fall on the United States Government alone.

The fact that the Act gives the President powers to do something contrary to the interests possessed by British shipping is no just cause for complaint, unless the powers are exercised. Until the British objections rest on something more substantial than mere possibility, there is no need for arbitration.

Mr. Knox admits, however, that Britain may require to examine the computations on which the tolls are based, the regulations defining coasting traffic, and other matters, with a view to determining whether British shipping is actually being treated unfairly. In the event of a controversy regarding such questions of fact, the United States is prepared to refer them to a Joint High Commission for enquiry, as provided in the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty, which was not ratified, but which the United States is prepared to ratify.

RUSSO-MONGOLAMENITIES.

Missioners Offer Gifts and are Decorated.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

A *Times* message from St. Petersburg says that the Mongolian Mission to-day presented to the Tsar gifts from Kutukhta and the Mongolian Government.

The Tsar conferred on the head of the mission the insignia of the First Class of the Order of Saint Anne, and also decorated the other members.

The Russian Ex-Consul-General at Urga scorted and presented the party.

It is understood that the envoys expressed to the Tsar Kutukhta's profound appreciation of the Russian support contained in the Russo-Mongolian Treaty, and his hope that it would be secured for all time.

INDIAN STUDENTS AT HOME

Protest at Glasgow against Local Advisers.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Watt asked a question drawing attention to a meeting, at which 90 per cent. of the enrolled Indian students at Glasgow University had passed a unanimous resolution, protesting against the institution of a caretaker and adviser for Indian students.

Mr. Harold Baker said that from enquiries which had been made, Lord Crewe was satisfied that the appointment of a local adviser in Glasgow was desirable, and would be welcomed by the University authorities.

THE OPIUM SITUATION.

Failures due to Outstanding Contracts.

HONG KONG, JAN. 24.

Two Chinese dealers, with an outstanding contract for 350 chests of opium, have failed. Other failures are apprehended.

ACTED HIS DEATH.

Swan-Song of a Well-known Musician.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

The death is announced of Auguste van Biene, the actor-musician.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

M. Van Biene died on the stage at Brighton, while enacting the part of a dying musician. He was playing the last bars on his cell, and the audience thought his death was part of performance.

NEW ZEALAND'S WARSHIP.

The King to Inspect her at Portsmouth.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

The battle cruiser "New Zealand," which was built at the expense of the New Zealand Government, will be inspected by King George, at Portsmouth, on February 5th. The ship will sail on February 6th, for New Zealand. The High Commissioner is arranging for a visit of representative citizens of the Dominions now in England on February 3rd.

SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The continuous gales since Christmas have cost the underwriters over two millions.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

Complicated Situation in the House.

CHANCE OF WITHDRAWAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The House of Commons was crowded to-day for the discussion on the guillotine resolution allotting time for the Franchise Bill.

Mr. Bonar Law suggested that the Government amendments made such a material difference that the Bill should be withdrawn.

The speaker deferred pronouncing an opinion until the amendments were inserted in the Bill in its final form. He added that the Women's Suffrage amendments made a huge difference to the Bill, and Heaven only knew what form the Bill would eventually take.

The speaker's remarks created a great sensation.

Mr. Asquith affirmed that the Bill was less sweeping than previous franchise measures.

A voice here interjected, "What about the Suffragettes?"

Mr. Asquith said, "i am referring to the Bill as it stands. The Government is anxious for a redistribution as early as possible."

Mr. Asquith reiterated that the Government had not receded from its pledge that the House should be left free to vote on the question of Women's Suffrage. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to describe the nature of the various amendments.

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that this was the fourth guillotine resolution in three months. The Bill was most important and most complex. He laid stress on Mr. Asquith's position. Mr. Asquith was against female suffrage, yet if the Bill added thirteen million women voters, he would still perpetuate this national disaster (cheers), and use the Parliament Act to prevent the country giving its judgment—(cheers).

It is generally believed that if the suffrage amendment is carried, the Bill will be withdrawn.

REMARKABLE DEPUTATION.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey and a number of members of the House of Commons, to-day, received a remarkable deputation of working women, teachers, servants, shop-girls, pit-girls and fisher-girls, representing their various classes. They urged the claims of women in regard to suffrage.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that he would certainly support Sir Edward Grey's amendment. He hoped that the House of Commons would ultimately decide to enfranchise working women to a proper extent. He pointed out that the time-table allowed ample time for the discussion of all the amendments. If any of the amendments was carried, the Government was pledged to carry it through. The statement that any of his colleagues would resign was absolutely untrue. He thought that the stories that the Liberals would vote against the third reading of the Bill to be equally false.

Sir Edward Grey said that the arguments of the opponents of the women's claims were poor, but their feelings were strong and genuine. That position could not be overcome by menace and annoyance.

FEELING IN NEW YORK.

The New York State Legislature has passed a resolution in favour of votes for women.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil said he interpreted the speaker's ruling as meaning that if the suffrage amendment were adopted, the Bill could not pass its third reading. He therefore, asked the Government for a definite assurance regarding the effect of the adoption of the suffrage amendment.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the Bill was so drafted that it was impossible to suggest that the suffrage amendment was not within its scope. There was a precedent for a speaker, suggesting the withdrawal of a Bill, but no precedent for a speaker ruling that the insertion of germane amendments so completely changed the effect of the Bill that it could not be allowed a third reading.

An amendment of Mr. Bonar Law declining to accept the guillotine resolution was rejected by 259 votes to 191.

The House of Commons has adopted the guillotine resolution by 172 votes to 45.

COTTON IN THE SUDAN.

Government Guarantee Loan of Three Millions.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Mr. Asquith informed a deputation of Cotton-Growing Association, to-day, that he would introduce as early as possible next session a Bill authorising the Government to guarantee a loan of three millions sterling for the Sudan Government for cotton-growing. He believed that the burden on the British taxpayer would be inappreciable.

The deputation declared that the favourable report of the Association's delegates in the Sudan showed that the Sudan would be able to relieve them in some measure of their dependence on American markets.

Mr. Asquith said it was in the interests of the whole Empire to enlarge the cotton-growing area and the Government was convinced of the Sudan's cotton-growing possibilities.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

The *Times* in an editorial on cotton-growing in the Sudan, says, that neither the Deputation nor the people of Manchester expected so prompt and complete a response from Government.

The paper says it is profoundly gratifying to Unionists and Tariff Reformers to find Lancashire proposing and a Liberal Ministry consenting to assist a preferential scheme for supporting a great national industry and developing imperial assets overseas.

AMERICAN POLO CUP.

Some of the Players in the Practice Games.

LONDON, JAN. 25.

The American Polo Association publishes the names of thirteen players, who with Mr. Whitney, have been invited to take place in the practice games, and from among whom the team to defend the cup will be selected.

They include Foxhall-Keene, the two Waterburys and Milburn; but it is doubtful whether Foxhall-Keene will play in the defending team, owing to the death of his father.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

Review by Chairman of City and Midland Bank.

IMPENDING CRISIS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 24.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the London City and Midland Bank, Sir Edward Holden pointed out that the features of the finance of 1912 were higher rates of money and a drop in the securities of all countries, side by side with increased trade. The dearness of money, if it continued, might turn into a trade boom.

The liabilities of Germany, France, Austria, United States, Canada and England had increased in greater ratio than their gold. If this went on, a crisis even greater than that which occurred in America in 1907, was certain, and it would cause great losses. The question of the absorption of gold by India, in the face of such conditions, called for thorough discussion.

INDIA'S ABSORPTION OF GOLD.

He dissociated himself from discussions with regard to silver purchases and Indian balances kept in London, aiming at lifting the question on to a higher platform. He believed that the probable gold remittances to India would rise in 1913 from twenty-five millions to thirty millions, sterling. About the same amount of the world's production was absorbed by arts and manufactures, and twenty millions would be retained by the United States for currency and other purposes, leaving only twenty millions to meet the demands of increased trade to the credit of the populations of other gold-using countries.

OUTFLOW RESTRICTED.

The anticipation of the Fowler Committee of the outflow as well as the inflow of gold from India had not been fulfilled. It would not be brought about unless money in India became cheaper. While eight per cent. could be paid there the London Bank rate would not be effective in attracting gold from India in the same way as from other countries.

NEED FOR A CENTRAL BANK.

Sir Edward advocated the establishment of a central bank, as recommended by Baron Rothschild and Sir Everard Hambro in 1898, followed up by greater development of sound banking institutions, thus creating credit and increasing discounting and borrowing facilities, and causing high rates to disappear. He urged that, after the lapse of fifteen years, the Secretary of State should summon a fresh commission to reconsider the whole position before a gold coin or any other development was carried out. There were serious dangers to international credit ahead, and it had become a pressing necessity to provide protection against them.

THE AGADIR INCIDENT.

Sir Edward mentioned incidentally a remarkable fact which had occurred during the trouble over the Agadir incident. It was stated that France and other countries had withdrawn their deposits from Germany. The balance-sheets of German banks, since published, showed that these banks held 260 millions sterling of deposits in August 1911. These had decreased by 28 millions in the following December. A great improvement, however, had since taken place.

TIBET'S INDEPENDENCE.

Recognition by Britain and Russia Sought.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 24.

The *Novoye Vremya* states that M. Djorjieff recently left Urga for Europe, to solicit British and Russian recognition of the independence of Tibet.

SEE OF CALCUTTA.

Bishop of Madras to fill the present Vacancy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 24.

The following notification is published in consequence of the resignation by the Most Rev. Reginald Stephen Copleston, D.D. with effect from the 25th January 1913, of the office and dignity of Bishop of Calcutta :—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following extract from the letters patent issued by warrant under the sign-manual of his late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, on the 15th April 1902, be published for general information:—"And we do further will, that, during a vacancy of the said See of Calcutta, by the demise of the Bishop thereof, for the time being, or otherwise, the episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the said See shall be exercised by such one of the suffragan Bishops of Madras and Bombay, for the time being, as shall have been first consecrated the said episcopal jurisdiction."

The functions will accordingly be exercised by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Madras during the present vacancy.

LADY HARDINGE.

Poona Parsee Ladies Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 24.

A crowded meeting of the Parsee ladies of Poona was held to-day at Petit Hall, to vote an address to Lady Hardinge expressive of their abhorrence of the wicked attempt on the life of His Excellency the Viceroy, and their admiration of the courage and self-possession displayed by both on such a trying occasion.

Mrs. Dastur, the wife of Sardar Dastur Kaikobad, High Priest of the Parsees of the Deccan, was voted to the chair, and the leading ladies including Mrs. Khandalawala, Mrs. Jehangir, Mrs. Cama, Mrs. Sanjana, Mrs. Ghaswala, Mrs. Wadia, Mrs. Aklesarya, and many others were present.

Various resolutions were adopted at the meeting.

Another meeting is also being convened for to-morrow, the 25th, by Hindus and Mahomedans.

THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 24.

The Viceregal Lodge bulletin issued to-day states:—His Excellency the Viceroy's wound continues to heal satisfactorily.

THE DELHI BOMB.

Government Offers One Lakh as Reward.

FURTHER INCENTIVES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 24.

A reward of one lakh of rupees is notified in connection with the investigation into the bomb outrage. The notice runs as follows:—

"Under instructions from the Government of India, the above reward will be paid to anyone giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person, or persons, responsible for throwing a bomb on the occasion of the State Entry into Delhi, on the 23rd of December. The whole of this reward will be paid by Government, and this notice cancels all previous notifications of rewards by Government, Indian Chiefs, public bodies or private persons. The Government is also prepared to pay, independently of the above offer, liberal rewards for useful information bearing on the case, although it may not lead to the apprehension of the culprits. All information should be communicated direct to Mr. D. Petrie, Additional Superintendent of Police, Delhi, or to any police or other official in any part of India."

FAMINE IN AHMEDNAGAR.

Poona Committee to Collect Funds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 24.

At a meeting of the leading men in Poona, held in the Municipal Hall last evening, a committee, with Sardar Nowroji Pudumji as chairman and Sardar Coopooswamy as treasurer, was appointed to collect subscriptions for the Ahmednagar Famine Relief Fund. Dr. Sir R. C. Bhandarkar, the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye, Mr. Kamat, Mr. Godbole, Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmad, and 40 others have joined the Committee. Messrs. Devadhar and Joshi, of the Servants of India Society, explained the necessity for the funds, and appealed to the Poona public to subscribe liberally, and not to throw the whole burden on Bombay city.

The Hon. Mr. Rafiuddin paid a high tribute to the work of the Servants of India.

Sardars Nowroji and Coopooswamy have contributed two hundred rupees each to the fund.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Linking of E. I. and E. B. S. Lines.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

In connection with the linking of the E. I. Railway and the E. B. S. Railway by a chord line and a bridge over the Hooghly, at Panihutti, the old question of a central railway station in Calcutta was raised, but the *Englishman* understands it has been dropped.

The designations of "Manager" and "Traffic Superintendent" of the three State-worked railways, viz., the North-Western, Eastern Bengal, and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways have been changed to "Agent" and "Traffic Manager," respectively.

SIMLA, JAN. 24.

The total approximate gross earnings of state and guaranteed railways from the 1st April to the 11th January show a gain of Rs. 3,93,81,204 compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1911-12.

MADRAS OFFICIAL ITEMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 23.

The Hon. Mr. R. C. C. Carr, I.C.S., will take six months' leave at the close of the Delhi session of the Imperial Legislative Council, at the end of March.

Mr. A. R. Knapp, I.C.S., on special duty under the Government of India, will be employed for three months in connection with the inquiry into the equipment of Government Houses in several of the provinces.

Mr. G. B. Cotterell, I.C.S., Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, is indisposed, and it is understood that Mr. H. E. Slater, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, will take over his duties temporarily from to-morrow.

A CINEMA FIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 24.

At last night's matinee performance of the Cinema Theatre Company at the Grand Opera House, a box of films was accidentally set on fire by the carbon from an arc lamp, while the operator was changing the carbon. The fire was short but fierce, and in a couple of minutes two thousand rupees' worth of films were destroyed. By the time the Fire Brigade arrived, the blaze had been extinguished.

THE RANGOON TRADES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 24.

At the annual general meeting of the Rangoon Trades Association last evening, Mr. R. J. C. Robertson presided. According to the report, which was adopted, the collections during the year were Rs. 64,510, which was a record since the formation of the Association.

GOLD DREDGING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 24.

Under orders from the Head Office in Calcutta of the Paltolus Gold Dredging Syndicate, dredging operations in the Nilambur river has been suspended, pending further instructions.

"I. C. S." AEROPLANE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The International Correspondence Schools students are presenting the British Government with a Bleriot aeroplane. Many Indians are included among the subscribers.

THE BANK OF BURMA.

Ex-Employes' Claims for Damages.

BOMBAY MANAGER'S CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 24.

The matter of the Bank of Burma (in liquidation) was again before Mr. Justice Ormond to-day for the purpose of considering several claims of creditors, and other matters relating to the winding-up of the Bank. Consideration of the claims of Mr. E. S. Pratt, Mr. A. G. Joyce and Mr. W. M. Moore, were put off for one month, as their affidavits did not contain the full information required.

Mr. J. T. S. Moir, late employe of the Bank of Burma, whose services were dispensed within January last year, claimed Rs. 10,000 as compensation for damage done to his credit and reputation. His affidavit set out his inability to get work in Bombay and Calcutta for some time; that his application for work had met with refusal owing to the fact that he had been in the service of the Bank at the time of its liquidation; and that, had he been in its service he would have been in receipt of Rs. 400 per mensem from the beginning of this year.

His Honour disallowed the claim, as the claimant had at the present moment a position in Calcutta on a salary of Rs. 500.

His Honour passed orders on the claim of Mr. H. A. Herbert of the London branch of the Bank of Burma, who claimed £437-10s. being one year's salary up to September 1912, as he had been engaged to open a branch in London which was never actually opened. The liquidator's submission was that the three months' limit would apply to the claimant. His Honour allowed Mr. Herbert salary at the rate of £450 per annum from September 23rd, 1911, until December, 1911, less £12-10 s. drawn on account of which Rs. 100 would go towards preferential claim. The claimant was also granted three months' salary as damages, as his services had been dispensed with and as he had been unable to obtain any other employment since the closing of the Bank. He was further allowed two gold mohurs as costs.

There were also the claims of Mr. F. G. Stranack, manager of the Bombay branch, and others, which were adjourned for consideration for three months.

THE CALCUTTA TURF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 24.

The Stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club have concluded their enquiry into the Dhu Loun case, and have given a verdict reprimanding Mr. Ramshave, the trainer of the horse, and have disqualified the horse.

Mr. Mackinnon has sold his mare Ute to Mr Ainsworth, the Bombay owner, for £600.

Little Slave and Victo, says *The Statesman*, leave Calcutta for England on February 9th,

The Englishman, however, declares that Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas is negotiating to buy the two for £3,500.

ELECTRICITY IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 24.

The inaugural banquet of the Calcutta section of the Institution of Electrical Engineers took place last night.

Mr. R. E. Winkfield, of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, who was in the chair, pointed out that his Company had on its system over 40,000 fans, 370,000 lights and 1,096 motors.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 24.

During the week ending January 18th the plague mortality totalled 3,121, as against 3,814 cases in the previous week. The provincial figures were:—Delhi (rural) 4; Bombay, 264; Madras, 130; Bengal, 8; Bihar, 438; United Provinces, 1616; Punjab, 149; Burma, 56; Central Provinces, 23; Mysore, 155; Hyderabad, 103; Central India, 1; Rajputana, 72; North-Western Frontier, 1.

SIR KRISHNA GUPTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JAN. 24.

Sir K. G. Gupta visited the Central Hindu Girls' School and the Central Hindu College, yesterday afternoon. The "At Home," given by the citizens of Benares yesterday evening at Nandesar House, was largely attended both by Europeans and Indians.

This morning Sir K. G. Gupta left for Lucknow.

THE DALAI LAMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 24.

The Dalai Lama was to have re-entered Lhassa on Thursday after his long expatriation. The monasteries are arranging for a week's prayer and fasting, in honour of his return to Potala.

MICHELIN MASTIC.

It not infrequently happens that motorists have to drive over stretches of crushed stone and other material used in making new roads or in repairing same, and the treads of the tyres are like to suffer small cuts, unless great care is taken to drive slowly or "coast" over the repaired parts of the road. These cuts unless properly cared for will prove injurious.

Dirt will work into and under the tread, raising blisters and separating the rubber from the carcass of the tyre, while moisture will attack and rot the fabric. Once the fabric is affected, disintegration will follow rapidly. The easiest way to avoid this trouble is the proper and timely use of Michelin Mastic.

Immediately the cuts are discovered, they should be cleaned to their full depth with petrol, the edges being kept apart by a match. All dirt or other foreign matter should be removed with a stiff brush or splint of wood covered with rag. Be sure that no dust or grit remains in the cut. Allow the petrol a few moments to dry then smear the interior of the cut with a moderate amount of ordinary solution. When this is dry, knead some Mastic with the fingers, and completely fill the cut with it, leaving no empty space whatever. Compress the cut with the fingers for a few moments so that the Mastic may set. Let the repair dry for five or six hours before using the tyre again.

Michelin Mastic can be obtained from any of the leading garages.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

Mr. Justice Carnduff on Judgeships.

I. C. S. CADETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 24.

At to-day's sitting of the Public Services Commission, Justice Carnduff was first examined. He expressed an opinion against the simultaneous and separate examination in India, and was against appoiting statutory civilians. He was not prepared to admit that the only training for the Bench was practice at the Bar. He had no objection to appointing certain members of the Bar direct to Judgeships, but he thought they got betttr judges from the Civil Service. He did not suppose that unrest would be brought about by refusing simultaneous Civil Service examinations. He considered that at least one of the seats on the High Court Bench should always be occupied by a member of the Subordinate Judicial Service.

The second witness, Mr. W. S. Milne, Junior Secretary, Board of Revenue, was against simultaneous examination, and he was unable to accept the theory that a proportion of posts included in the Civil Service cadre could be thrown open to Indians, as the latter were not so efficient. Indians generally lacked a sense of independence, and were wanting in initiative and driving power.

The third witness, Mr. Jamini Mohun Mitra, Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies was in favour of simultaneous examination, and was against nominations in the Provincial Service.

The last witness, Mr. Beatson Bell, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, was against simultaneous examination, but he suggested a system, something analogous to the King's Indian Cadets, and that a proportion of vacancies might be reserved for cadets nominated by the Secretary of State. Regarding the judicial branch, witness said all Civilians should have at least six years' service before being deputed to the judgeship, and that they should first work for one year as Sub-Judges. Regarding Provincial Service, he said that the officers now selected by nomination were intellectually of a lower calibre than those formerly selected by open competition. In conclusion he said that the Mohamedans in Bengal were not adequately represented in the Provincial Service.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN, 24.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tennon has been confirmed as Judge of the Calcutta High Court, vice Mr. Justice Casperz, resigned.

Mr. C. C. Morgan officiates as Deputy Administrator-General, Bengal, vice Mr. Keiney.

Mr. G. C. Denham joins the Imperial Criminal Intelligence Department, vice Mr. A. B. Barnard, reverted to Bengal.

The services of Messrs. D. Petrie and C Stead of the Indian Police, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. R. L. Colbourne, Executive Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. S. G. M. Hickey has been appointed to the Indian Civil Veterinary Department and osted to the Central Provinces.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major V. G. Drake Brockman, I.M.S., becomes Civil Surgeon of Dehralsmail Khan, and Capt. J, Anderson, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Hasara.

Capt. C. H. Gabriel is posted as Assistant to the Resident of Kashmir, at Leh.

Capt. J. G. L. Ranking is appointed Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. B. N. Mitra has been posted to the office of the examiner, North-Western Railway.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. Mayston is appointed Director of Telegraphs, 4th Class, temporary, vice Mr. Sowerby-Co.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Capt. J. H. G. Buller joins the Cantonment Magistrate's Department in the Frontier Province.

Lieut. P. D. Kirkham, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles, has been granted the Volunteer Officer's Decoration.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Major G. R. Hearn R.E. officiates as Superintending Engineer Class 3. Mr. N. C. Haldar officiates as Deputy Traffic Superintendent N. W. Railway, vice Mr. N. M. Varnell.

The Kalighat Fatehpur Railway Survey, ft. 6 in. gauge, by Messrs. Khetter Mohun Dey and Co., has been sanctioned.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Maharaj Kumar of Tikare, to whose election objection was taken, has been dcelared duly elected.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 24.

2nd Lieut. Skinner, No. 52 Coy., Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay, is transferred to No. 94 Coy., R. G. A. Agra.

The following officers of the Indian Army are permitted to retire—Col. C. M. Ducat, from 21st February 1913; Col. A. L. Phillips, from 24th March 1913; Col. H. S. Hazelgrave, from 22nd January 1913; Lt.-Col. H. W. Lowry from 19th February 1913.

Lt. Col. Chayter White, I. M. S., retires from 22nd December 1912.

Capt. Ainsworth, 1st Batt., 10th Gurkhas, is appointed to the Burma Military Police.

Col. Brooking, General Staff Officer, 1st grade, Mhow Division, is granted leave out of India for eight months.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Capt. Urquhart, the Black Watch, as Inspector of Physical Training, Northern Army, vice Major Trent.

Lt.-Col. Widdicombe, 114th Mahrattas, succeeds to the command of the 116th Mahrattas, in March next.

Lt.-Col. Denne, 79th Infantry, and Major Kauntze, 75th Infantry, become Commandant and 2nd in Command respectively of the 79th Infantry, the former vice Col. Andrews.

Lt.-Col. Trydell, 7th Gurkhas, is appointed Commandant of the 2nd Battalion of that Regiment.

Brig.-Gen. Hamilton Gordon is promoted Maj.-Gen. from 22nd January.

A LARGE pilgrim party consisting of 2,000 Jains of the "Sheth Hirji Khetshebhai" arrived at Limbdi on the morning of 23rd instant by two special trains from Bombay on the way to Palitana, and halted there to enjoy the grand entertainment arranged by H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi. The station was a scene of great stir and rejoicing.

OUR NEW SERIAL STORY

THE WHEEL O' FORTUNE.

BY

LOUIS TRACY.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued).

"Come now," he growled, "wot's your game? Dys mean to say you've bin humbuggin' me all this time?"

His little eyes glared redly from underneath his shaggy eye brows. He was ready to sulk again, without hope of reconciliation, so Royson perforce explained.

"I have no objection to telling you, Captain, how I came to acquire a good deal of unusual information about the sea, but I want to stipulate, once and for all, that I shall not be further questioned as to my past life."

"Go ahead! That's fair!"

"Well, I have spent many a day since I was a boy of ten until I was nearly twenty sailing a schooner-rigged yacht on Windermere. My companion and tutor was a retired commander of the Royal Navy, and he amused himself by teaching me navigation. I learnt it better than any of the orthodox sciences I had to study at school. You see, that was my hobby, while a wholesome respect for my skipper led me to work hard. I have not forgotten what I was taught, though the only stretch of water I have seen during the last few years is the Thames from its bridges, and I honestly believe that if you will put up with my want of experience of the sea for a week or so, I shall be quite capable of doing any work you may entrust to me."

"By gad!" said Stump admiringly, "you're a wonder. Come on deck. I'll give you a tip or two as we go into Calais."

During the journey across France it was natural that Royson should take the lead. He spoke the language fluently, whereas Stump's vocabulary was limited to a few forcible expressions he had picked up from brother mariners. There was a breakdown on the line near Dijon, which delayed them eight hours, and Stump might have had apoplexy were not Royson at hand to translate the curt explanations of railway officials. But the two became good friends, which was an excellent thing for Dick, and the latter soon discovered, to his great surprise that Stump had never set eyes on the "Aphrodite."

"No," he said, when some chance remark from Royson had elicited this curious fact, "she's a stranger to me. Ma an' Tagg—Tagg is my first mate, you see—had just left the "Chirria" when she was sold to the Germans out of the East Indian trade, an' we was lookin' about for wot might turn up when the man who chartered the "Aphrodite" put us on to this job. Tagg has gone ahead with most of the crew, but I had to stop in London a few days—to see after things a bit.

Stump had really remained behind in order to buy a complete set of charts, but he checked his confidences at that point, nor did Royson endeavour to probe further into the recent history of the yacht.

Instead of traversing Marseilles at night they drove through its picturesque streets in broad daylight. Both Royson and the captain were delighted with the lines of the "Aphrodite" when they saw her in the spacious dock. Her tapering bows and rakish build gave her an appearance of greater size than her tonnage warranted. Royson was sailor enough to perceive that her masts and spars were intended for use, and when he reached her deck, to which much scrubbing and vigorous holystoning had given the colour of new bread, he knew that none but trained on a warship had coiled each rope and polished every inch of shining brass.

And his fears sank a little then. The looks and carriage of the few sailors visible at the moment betokened their training. How could he hope to hold his own with them? The first day at sea must reveal his incompetence. He would be the laughing-stock of the crew.

He was almost nervous when an undersized hairy personage shoved a grinning face up a companion-way, and hailed Stump joyfully. Then the captain did a thing which went far to prove that true gentility is not a matter of department or mincing phrase.

"Keep mum before this crowd," he muttered. "Stand by, and I'll pull you through."

Stump extended a gigantic hand to the hairy one. "Glad to see you again, old Never-Fail," he roared. "Let me introjuice our second mate. Mr. Tagg—Mr. King. An' now, Tagg, wot's for breakfast? Mr. King and me can eat a Frenchman if you have nothin' tastier aboard."

Royson was relieved to find that he had practically no duties to perform until the yacht sailed. She had been coaled and provisioned by a Marseilles firm of shipping agents, and only waited telegraphic orders to get up steam, in case the wind were unfavourable for beating down the Gulf of Lions, when Mr. Fenshawe and his party arrived.

Every member of the crew was of British birth, and Britons are not, as a rule, endowed with the gift of tongues. Hence, Royson was the only man on board who spoke French, and this fact led directly to his active participation in the second act of the drama of love and death, in which, all unconsciously, he was playing a leading part. On the day after his arrival in the French port the head partner of the firm of local agents came on board, and explained that, by way of reverence, some cases of claret of inferior vintage had been substituted for the wine ordered. The mistake had been discovered in the counting-house, and he was all apologies.

Royson and he chatted together while the goods were being exchanged, and in the end the polite Frenchman invited "missieurs les officiers" to dine with him, and visit the palais de Glace, where some daring young lady was announced to do things in a motor car which in England are only attempted by motor omnibuses.

Stump, who would not leave the yacht, permitted Tagg and Royson to accept the proffered civility. They passed a pleasant evening, and saw the female acrobat negotiate a thirty-feet jump, head downwards, taken through space by the automobile. Then they elected to walk to No 3 basin, a distance of a mile and a half. It was about eleven o'clock, and a fine night. The docks road, a thoroughfare cut up by railway lines holding long rows of empty wagons, seemed to be quite deserted. Tagg, who was slightly lame, though active as a cat on board ship, was not able to walk fast. The two discussed the performance and other matters of slight interest and they paid little heed to the movements of half a dozen men, who appeared from behind some coal trucks, until the strangers advanced towards them in a furtive and threatening way. But nothing happened. The prowlers sheered off as quickly as they came. Tagg who had the courage which Providences ends to puny men, glanced up at Royson and laughed.

"Your size saved us from a fight" he said. "That gang is up to mischief."

"I wonder what they are planning," said Royson, looking back to see if he could distinguish any other wayfarers on the ill-lighted road.

"Robbery, with murder thrown in," was Tagg's brief comment.

"They had the air of expecting somebody. Did you think that? What do you say if we wait in the shadow a few minutes?"

"Better mind our own business," said Tagg, but he did not protest further, and the two halted in the gloom of a huge warehouse.

There was nothing visible along the straight vista of the road, but, after a few seconds silence, they heard the clatter and rumble of a vehicle crossing a distant drawbridge.

"Some skipper comin' to his ship" muttered Tagg. "It can't be ours. By George, if those chaps tackled him they would be sorry for themselves."

"Captain Stump is a good man in a row, I take it."

"'Good' isn't the word. He's terror. I've seen him get six of his men out of a San Francisco crimp's house, an' I s'pose you aven't bin to sea without knowin' wot that means."

"Ah!" said Royson, admiringly. He had found safety many times during the past two days by some such brief comment. Thus did he steer clear of conversational rocks.

The carriage drew nearer and became dimly visible—it was one of the tiny voiturettes peculiar to French towns. Suddenly the listeners heard a shout. The horse's feet ceased their regular beat on the roadway. Royson began to run, but Tagg vociferated.

"Wait for me, you long ijiot! If you turn up alone they'll knife you before you can say 'Jack Robinson.'"

Dick had no intention of saying "Jack Robinson," but he moderated his pace, and helped Tagg over the ground by grasping his arm. They soon saw that two men had pulled the driver off the box, and were holding him down—indeed, trying him hand and foot. Royson prevented the success of this operation by a running kick and an upper-cut which placed two Marseillais out of action. Then he essayed to plunge into a fearsome struggle that was going on inside the carriage. Frantic oaths in German and Italian lent peculiar significance to a flourishing of naked knives. But that which stirred the blood in his veins was his recognition of Baron von Kerber's high-pitched voice alternately cursing and pleading for life to assailants who evidently meant to show scant mercy. One man who, out of the tail of his eye, had witnessed Dick's discomfiture of the coachman's captors, drew a revolver, a weapon not meant for show, as its six loaded chambers proved when Dick picked it up subsequently.

Royson had no love of unnecessary risks. Stooping quickly, he grasped the hub of the off front wheel, and, just varying the trick which saved Miss Fenshawe in Buckingham Palace Road, threw the small vehicle over on its side. No doubt the patient animal in the shafts wondered what was happening, but the five struggling men in the interior were even more surprised when they were pitched violently into the road.

Royson sprang into the midst of them, found von Kerber, and said—

"You're all right now, Baron. We can whip the heads off these rascals."

The sound of his English tongue seemed to take all the fight out of the remaining warriors. Tagg had closed valiantly with one, and the others made off. Von Kerber rose to his feet, so Royson went to Tagg's assistance. He heard the Baron shriek in a falsetto of rage—

"You may have recovered the papyrus, Alfieri, but it is of no value to you. Name of an Italian dog! I have outwitted you even now!"

While kneeling to pinion the footpad's arms behind his back, thus rescuing Tagg from a professor of the savate, Dick tried to guess von Kerber's motive in hurling such an extra-ordinary taunt after one of his run-away adversaries, and in French, too, whereas the other had an Italian name, and, in all likelihood, spoke only Italian. Was this Alfieri the man who "hated" von Kerber—who "brought a very serious charge against him?" But Royson was given no time for consecutive thought. The Baron, breathing heavily, and seemingly in pain, came to him, and said, in the low tone of one who does not wish to be overheard—

"Let your prisoner go, Mr. King. I am all right, and everlastingly obliged to you, but I do not wish to be detained in Marseilles while the slow French law sets to work. So let him go. He is nothing—a mere hireling, yes? And we sail to-morrow."

CHAPTER IV.

VON KERBER EXPLAINS.

"You've left your trade mark on this chap," broke in Tagg. He was bending over a prostrate body, and the cab-driver was bewailing the plight of his voiturette.

Royson righted the carriage; then he lifted the man to a sitting position, and listened to his stertorous breathing. The blow had been delivered on that facial angle known to boxers as the "point," while its scientific sequel is the "knock-out."

"He is all right," was the cool verdict. "He will wake up soon and feel rather sick. The general effect will be excellent. In future he will have a wholesome respect for British sailors."

"He laid the almost insensible form on the road again, pocketed the revolver, which he found close at hand, and gave an ear to von Kerber's settlement with the "cocher." The latter was now volubly indignant in the assessment of damages to his vehicle, hoping to obtain a louis as compensation. When he was given a hundred francs his gratitude became almost incoherent.

The Baron cut him short, stipulating sternly that he must forget what had happened. Then he turned to Royson.

"If you think we can leave the fellow on the ground with safety, I want to reach the yacht," he said.

"Are you wounded?" inquired Dick.

Slightly. Those scoundrels did not dare to strike home. They knew my papers would identify them."

"But they robbed you?"

"No not of anything valuable. Why do you ask?"

"Because you sang out to one of them, an Italian, I should judge——"

"Ah, you heard that? You are, indeed, quick in an emergency. Can we go on, yes?"

"Certainly. I will just lift our dazed friend into the victoria, and tell the "cocher" to give him a glass of cognac at the first cafe he comes to."

This was done. Five minutes later the first and second officers of the "Aphrodite" assisted their employer up the yacht's gangway. Leaving Tagg to explain to Stump what had happened, Royson took von Kerber to his cabin, and helped to remove his outer clothing. A superficial wound on the neck, and a somewhat deeper cut on the right fore-arm were the only injuries; the contents of a medicine chest, applied under von Kerber's direction, soon staunched the flow of blood.

"I do not wish anything to be said about this affair," began the Baron, when Royson would have left him.

"Tagg must have given the captain full details already," said Dick.

"But did he hear that name, Alfieri?"

"I think not!"

"And he would not understand about the—er—document?"

"The papyrus," suggested Royson.

"Yes."

"No. I don't suppose he would understand the word in English, whereas you spoke French."

"Ah, yes, of course. Well, that is between you and me. Will you ask Captain Stump and Mr. Tagg to join us in a bottle of wine? I would put matters in my own way, yes.

The Baron, after a slight hesitancy, made his wishes clear. Mr. Fenshawe and his party would arrive at Marseilles by the train de luxe next morning and preparations must be made for instant departure as soon as they came on board. They would be alarmed needlessly if told of the affray on the quay, so it was advisable that nothing should be said about it.

"You see," purred the Baron affably, refilling the glasses which Stump and Tagg had emptied at a gulp, "ladies, especially young ones, are apt to be nervous."

"Have we wimmen aboard this trip?" growled Stump in a deep rumble of disapproval.

"Ladies, yes. Two, and a maid!"

Stump bore round on his chief.

"Wot did I tell ye, Tagg?" he demanded fiercely. "Didn't I say that them fixins aft meant no good?"

"You did," agreed Tagg, with equal asperity.

Von Kerber caught the laughter in Dick's eyes, and checked the angry protest ready to bubble forth.

"The two ladies" he said, speaking with an emphasis which strove to cloak his annoyance at Stump's off-handed manner, "are Miss Fenshawe, grand-daughter of the gentleman who owns, this yacht and her companion Mrs. Haxton. Without their presence this trip would not have been undertaken, and that fact had better be recognised at the outset. But now, gentlemen, I have come on ahead to have a quiet talk with you. Captain Stump knows our destination, but none of you is aware of the object of our voyage. I propose to take you fully into my confidence in that respect. By this time you will have become more or less acquainted with the crew, and if you think any of the men are unsuitable, we must get rid of them at once."

He paused, and looked at Stump. That broad-beamed navigator emptied his glass again, and gazed into it fixedly, apparently wondering why champagne was so volatile a thing. Tagg followed the skipper's example, but fixed his eyes on the bottle, perhaps in calculation. Royson deeming it wise to hold his tongue, contented himself with closing the medicine chest, and thus making it possible for von Kerber to sit down.

The latter was obviously ill at ease. Although he was the master of these three men, he was their inferior in individual strength of character. But he was a polished man of the world, and he promptly extricated himself from a difficult position, though Royson, at least, detected the effort he was compelled to make.

"I see you are thinking that one bottle does not go far among four of us, Mr. Tagg," he exclaimed, with a pleasantly patronizing air. "Kindly tell the steward to bring another, Mr. King. And some cigars. Then we can discuss matters at our ease. And will you make sure that we are not overheard? What I have to say is meant for the ship's officers alone at this moment, though, when the time for action comes, every man on board must be with us absolutely."

Dick summoned the steward, and ascertained that the watch were quietly chatting and smoking forward, whereas the Baron's state-room was situated aft. The delay enabled von Kerber to collect his thoughts. When he resumed the promised disclosure, his voice was under control, and he spoke with less constraint.

"It is probable that you gentlemen are not familiar with the history of Egypt" he said, "but you may take it from me that the facts I now lay before you are accurate. At one time, about the beginning of the Christian era, the Romans were all-powerful in the Nile delta. They pushed their stations a long way south, almost to the borders of Abyssinia, but it is important to remember that they followed the lines of the river, not the sea. In the year 24 B.C., the Roman Governor, hearing of the great wealth of a people called the Sabæans, whose country lay in Arabia, in the hinterland of Mocha and Aden, sent an expedition their under the command of Ælius Gallus. This legion is historically reported to have met with reverses. That is true, in the sense that its galleys were beset by a terrible storm on the return voyage. Though the Red Sea is usually a fair-weather lake, you can have a stiff blow there at times, I believe, Captain Stump."

Thus appealed to, Stump had to open his mouth.

"I've known it blow like sin," he said.

"Isn't that so, Tagg?"

"Wuss nor sin, cap'n. Ordinary man-slaughter isn't in it with a nor-east gale on a dark night off them inlands north of Perim."

"Exactly," agreed the Baron eagerly.

"That is where the Roman triremes were caught. They were driven ashore in a little bay in what is now Italian territory. Their vessels were wrecked but they saved the loot they had taken from the Sabæans. The nature and value of that loot can hardly be estimated in these days, but you can draw your own conclusions when you learn that the city of Saba is more familiar to us under its Biblical name, Sheba. It was thence that the famous queen came who visited Solomon. Nearly a thousand years later, when the Roman legion sacked it with fire and sword, it was at the height of its glory.

Von Kerber, fairly launched in a recital glib on his lips, regained the dominance of manner which the scrutude of his subordinates had momentarily imperilled. Increased composure brought with it a certain hauteur, and he paused again, perhaps to gratify the actor's instinct in him rather than observe the effect of his words. But the break was unfortunate. Tagg removed the cigar he was half chewing, half smoking, and said oracularly.

"The Queen o' Sheba! I once knew a ship o' that name. D'ye remember her, cap'n?"

"Shall I ever forgit 'er? grunted Stump.

"I wish them Romans had looted her. W'en I was goin' down the Hooghly, she was comin up, in tow. Her rope snapped at the wrong moment, an' she ran me on top of the James an' Mary shoal. Remember er, damn 'er!

The Austrian winced at this check to this story. These stolid mariners had no imagination. He wished to enthuse them, to fire them with the vision of countless wealth, but they had side-tracked ideality for some stupid reminiscence of a collision. In a word, they did him good, and he reached the point of his narration all the more speedy.

"As I was saying," he broke in rapidly, "the expedition met with disaster by sea. It was equally unfortunate on land. The commander built a small encampment, and sent for assistance the only seaworthy vessel left to him. He waited six months, but no help came. Then he determined to march island, to strike a bold course for the Nile, but he was soon compelled to entrench himself against the attacks of hostile tribes. The probability is that the Sabæans had interests on the western shores of the Red Sea as well as in Arabia. Indeed, the Abyssinians hold the belief to this day that their kings are descended from a son of the Queen of Sheba and Solomon. However that may be, Ælius Gallus buried his treasure, threw aside all useless impediments, and like the daring soldier he was, decided in favour of attack. He fought his way for twenty marches, but was finally overthrown with all his men, by a Nubian clan. The Romans were slain without mercy. Their conquerors knew nothing of the gold and jewels hidden in the desert three hundred miles distant, and that marvellous hoard, gathered from Persia and India by generations of traders has lain there for nearly two thousand years."

This time he was sure he had riveted the attention of his hearers. They would have been dull indeed, if their wits were not stirred by the possibilities underlying that last sentence. Royson, of course, jumped to conclusions which the others were slow to reach. But Stump was not backward in summing up the facts in his own way.

(To be continued next Saturday).

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

At yesterday's general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Bank of India, Limited, in their registered office in Hornby-road the second report of the Board of Directors was read by Sir P. M. Mehta, the chairman, from which we take the following:—The gross profits during the period amounted to Rs. 1,30,508-6-4 and deducting therefrom the establishment and other charges amounting to Rs 68,675-1-5, there remains a net profit of Rs. 61,833-4-11 which your directors propose to dispose of as follows:—To pay a dividend on paid-up Capital of Rs 10 lacs first issue for 6 months ending 31st December 1912 at 6 per cent. per annum Rs. 30,000-0-0; to pay a dividend on paid-up capital of further 5 lacs (second issue) from the dates of payment of their respective calls to 31st December 9912 at 6 per cent. per annum Rs. 6,800-0-0; to transfer to preliminary expenses account Rs. 4,603-9-2; to carry forward to next year's account Rs. 20,429-11-9.

The directors trust that the result of the Bank's working will be considered satisfactory in view of the fact that during the first six months of the Bank's start, our working capital (including our paid-up capital) averaged hardly about Rs. 20 lacs and the net profit, deducting all expenses, during the period, amounted to about Rs. 5,000 only. Practically therefore the profit of the Bank was made in the last six months of the year.

Since the statutory meeting of 19th June last the Bank's subscribed capital has been increased from Rs 20 lacs to 30 lacs. The new issue of 20,000 shares of Rs. 25 paid up, issued at Rs. 30 each, brought in a profit of Rs. 1,00,000 being the premium of Rs. 5 per share, and this sum the directors have placed to the credit of reverse fund. The total market value of the securities that we hold on account of our advances against cotton, piece goods, yarn, immoveable properties, shares, debentures, Government paper etc., are estimated at about Rs. 1,07,95,000 against which our actual advances are to the extent of Rs. 75,77,372-3-8, thus leaving a clear margin of about 30 per cent. During the period Mr. Maneckji Jethabhai Vurdhman resigned his seat as a director and in accordance with the Articles Mr. A. J. Billimoria (of Messrs. Tata Sons and Co.) was appointed in his place.

In moving the adoption of the report Sir P. M. Mehta said that the working of the Bank would be found satisfactory. The enormous development in the city and the presidency had required further banking facilities, and he was of opinion that more banks were still required.

That the public had great confidence in the Bank was shown by the speedy rise of the assets from month to month. On the 31st December they stood at one crore and ten lakhs of rupees. Some might think that he devoted little attention to the actual working of the Company, and that he worked more for his profession. But he would have been the last person to join any business to which he would not give his wholehearted devotion. He and his friend Mr. Billimoria were taking great pains in business in connection with cotton and they were helped by Mr. Purushottamdas Thakurdas.

Sir. Pherozeshah paid a high tribute to the manager, Mr. Pochkhanwala. He hoped to show more prosperity next year.

Mr. Motilal Kanji said the success of the Bank had vindicated the capabilities of the Indians in managing banks. The Central Bank's plan of paying higher interest in busy seasons had been followed by bigger banks. The speaker seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. M. F. Khan moved the appropriation of the profits as shown in the report, and it was carried unanimously.

The appointment of Mr. Billimoria as a director was sanctioned. Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. and Messrs. Batliboi and Batliboi were re-appointed auditors. Messrs. Muncheshaw F. Khan and Motilal Kanji, who had retired from the Board of Directors, under the rules of the Bank, were re-elected directors.

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Beasch's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums and destroys germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elexir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

COTTON DISPUTE.

Agent's Misappropriation of Bales.

DECREE FOR OVER RS. 10,000.

The case in which Bhagirath Ramchand of Dhamangaon (Jalgaum), a Marwari, carrying on business at Dhamangaon under the style of Ramchand Hukumchand sued Hukmichand Rambhagal, muccadums of Colaba, Bombay, for delivery of 128 bales of cotton or Rs. 12,500 as damages for the wrongful conversion thereof, was decided yesterday by Mr. Justice Beaman in the Bombay High Court.

The plaintiff, who is a cotton merchant, said that he sent cotton to Bombay for sale, and Balaji Shivprasad acted as his agent. In March, 1908, 222 bales of cotton were sent by him and they were stored in the "jatha" of the defendants' firm. Later on, he was informed that 128 bales had been sold by Balaji Shivprasad, who was in difficulties. Plaintiff on this asked defendants to deliver the balance of the unsold bales. The defendants refused to recognise the plaintiff, who, after filing a suit and becoming a receiver of his own property, got 94 bales back and was told that 128 bales had been sold. Balaji Shivprasad became insolvent and it was found that he was heavily indebted to one of the partners in the defendants' firm. No entry about the sale of 128 bales was found in the insolvent's books. Plaintiff learned that after Balaji Shivprasad's failure defendants had sold the 128 bales and applied the proceeds in satisfaction of Balaji's debt.

The defendants said they received 222 bales of cotton belonging to Balaji Shivprasad. Some members of defendants' firm were also members of another firm of shroffs and bankers, from whom loans were procured by the defendants for Balaji Shivprasad and advances were made by the bankers, Mamraj Rambhagat, to Balaji Shivprasad against goods stored by Balaji Shivprasad with defendants. On 24th April, Balaji instructed defendants to sell on his behalf 128 out of the 222 bales and pay the proceeds to the bankers. The bales were sold and the money paid to the bankers. As Balaji Shivprasad absconded after the sale, there was no entry relating to it in his books. There was no member in the defendants' firm named Mamraj Rambhagat, nor was Balaji Shivprasad indebted to any such member. They denied all the allegations.

His Lordship in the course of a lengthy judgment said that the defendants had no case at all and that they had criminally misappropriated the goods.

His Lordship decreed in favour of the plaintiff for Rs. 10,964, which was the sale proceeds of the bales and costs of the suit.

Messrs. Inverarity and Taraporewalla, instructed by Messrs. Shroff, Dinsha and Dharamsey, appeared for the plaintiff.

Messrs. Strangman and Weldon, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the defendants.

CLEMENCY OF THE HIGH COURT.

It having been brought to the notice of Mr. Justice Batchelor that a girl named Shevanti Kom Krishna Gadove, aged about 18, had been sentenced by the Special Magistrate of Bhinthadi and Purandhar, to one year's rigorous imprisonment for dishonestly removing some ornaments worth about Rs. 275 from a neighbour's house in Kombleshwar, Poona, the records were sent for and the girl released on her personal recognisance. Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao went through the records and confirmed the conviction, but as the sentence seemed to be unduly severe and as the girl was a first offender, their Lordships did not think it necessary to send her back to jail. The sentence was reduced to that period of imprisonment which she had already undergone. The accused was convicted on 5th July last and released at the end of November, but on her personal recognisance, and had thus served five months in jail.

DODGE TO COLLECT MONEY.

Mr. Justices Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao in the Bombay High Court had before them a reference made by the District Magistrate of Thana recommending the enhancement of the sentence of one Balkrishna Ramchandra, who was sentenced under section 417, I.P.C., to a fine of Rs. 5 or in default to two days' simple imprisonment, for cheating people by collecting subscriptions, ostensibly for the building of a temple in his native village of Nisubgaon, in the taluk of Kopargaon, Nagar District, and applying the proceeds to his own use. He was convicted by the First-Class Magistrate of Kalyan Sub-division, who took into consideration that the accused was the worshipper of the temple of Datta, and was practically a religious mendicant and did not consider it necessary to judge too strictly the terms of his appeals for subscription. He therefore considered that a nominal punishment would meet the case. The accused had confessed everything.

The District Magistrate, however, thought that the sentence was a most inadequate one and, suggested that it should be enhanced, as such a light punishment was not likely to deter him from continuing his life of fraud.

Their Lordships, after going through the records, were not satisfied that their interference in the matter was imperatively needed, and therefore directed the papers to be sent back.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

STEAMER COLLISION SEQUEL.

Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, heard the case in which Abdul Latif Haji Umar sought to recover from the defendants the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., damages sustained by him by reason of the negligence and carelessness of the tindal and crew of the defendants' steam tug "Bandora," in that the latter, on the 14th August last, had collided with the plaintiff's padow, which was bringing a cargo of coal from s. s. "Jimrick" to Darookhana-bunder.

The plaintiff's case was that, while his padow in making for the bunder, was approaching the P. and O. dockyard at Mazagaon, the tug had come up and her bows collided with the padow, causing a clean cut of five feet in the latter and ten feet of the foremast, by reason whereof the padow had to be repaired at a cost of Rs. 825; he also claimed a further sum for the loss of the padow's daily earnings for a month and a half till the repairs were completed.

The defendants' case was that the tug was not in motion but lying at anchor in her moorings outside the dock, and that the plaintiff's padow had collided with her.

Mr. Khurshedji K. Suntoke appeared for the plaintiff, while the defendants were represented by Mr. Acworth of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors.

The Court held that the "Bandora" was not lying at anchor at the time of the collision as stated by the defence, and awarded the plaintiff Rs. 825 as the cost of repairs, Rs. 100 for loss of earning, at Rs. 5 per diem, and Port Trust Fees, and passed a decree for Rs. 96 and costs, and Rs. 51 as professional costs.

THE POLICE COURT.

TREACHER AND CO.'S CASE.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, continued the hearing of the case, in which Mr. S. N. Gazdar, a shareholder of Messrs. Treacher and Co., was charged with defamation by Mr. Robert Barlow, chairman, and certain directors of the Company.

Mr. Kirke-Smith, solicitor, appeared for the complainants and Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law with Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, defended.

Mr. Kirke-Smith further cross-examined Mr. Arthur Charles Rice, a Parsi accountant, who was called by the defence to give evidence regarding the accounts of Messrs. Treacher and Co. The witness said that he could not cite an example of any firm in India which credited in its reserve fund the rental of the buildings which they owned for their business. He could not even say whether the practice was followed in England. Questions were then put to witness, bearing on the point, and the balance-sheets of various companies were produced as examples of the method followed in India.

Regarding the validity of his opinions, the witness said they might be wrong. He had had four years' experience as an accountant, and during those years not a single balance-sheet had passed through his hands with the rental added to the reserve fund. But such swelling of the reserve fund by crediting rents to it was not an unusual practice. He had been asked to give his opinion in November last, and in the time that had elapsed since his doing so he had not looked for any authority in support of his opinion. He held that his opinion was good.

Questions were also put to the witness on the methods adopted by insurance companies and trading companies regarding the crediting of rents to reserve funds in their, balance-sheet.

The case was then adjourned.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, convicted Shew Nandan Rajpar and Chickum Abdulla, who were charged by Inspector O'Brien with being in unlawful possession of 1 1-2 and 3 grains of cocaine, respectively. Both of them had been arrested by Excise Inspector Pandit, the former at Balu-street and the latter at Kambervad. They were sentenced to undergo twenty-one days' rigorous imprisonment each.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLISON'S TENTED SHOWS.

After a season extending nearly two months, Bert. Willison will conclude his successful visit to Bombay to-morrow, Sunday night. It is over twenty years since Mr. Willison first brought his show to Bombay, and many of the older residents still remember the pleasant evenings spent at Willison's in the old Skating Rink, where the "Times' office now stands, and on the maidan opposite the hospital. The bright idea of giving the public plenty of good, healthy amusement at popular prices caught the people's fancy, and many families were induced to leave their homes and visit Maidania this past week who could not afford to do so before. There has been a continual change in the programmes, which has been fully appreciated by amusement lovers, especially the younger generation who dearly love to watch the antics of the numerous clowns. Young America's versatile powers appealed to their youthful imaginations; his control over his perfectly trained ponies and his acrobatic feats with the clowns were all accomplished in a masterly manner. La Petite Adele in her graceful gymnastic gyrations on the lofty trapeze was a novelty seldom seen in travelling shows, and the wonderful display of dental strength in suspending members of the audience solely by her teeth in mid air is a feat that has been unsurpassed. Madame Willison's pair of coal black Hungarian ponies is another big feature of the show. The marvellous control she has over these two handsome steeds was the theme of admiration. Carl Wirth in his pyramid chaw-balancing was always an acceptable act. The dexterity of building up the many objects being watched with interest. Borrowsky's educated horses always come in for a large share of well-deserved applause and the troupe of lady and gentlemen dancers was a very pleasing interlude in a well-balaned programme. Mons. Ragoul's tigers and bears have a prominent place in the performence and always send the spectators away with a tinge of excitement that makes them return again to witness the intrepid display of the fearless trainer. But all good things must come to an end, and there will be but three more opportunities of seeing Willison's Circus before it folds up its tents and departs for pastures new. To-night there will be but one exhibition before dinner, commencing at 6-30 and finishing shortly after 9 p. m. The great tent having been specially engaged for Gauhar Jan, India's premier songstress, starting at 9-30 p. m. To-morrow there will be two performces, the first at 6-30 and the positive farewell of the company at 9-30 p. m. Combination tickets will be available for the last two performances, and it behoves every body to embrace the opportunities offered and visit Maidania with all its manifold attractions to-night and to-morrow.

THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

To the Edison Company belongs the credit of having produced a complete series of pictures showing the incidents of this memorable event in English history in full detail. Great as have been the achievements of the Edison Company in matters historical in the past, this is the greatest of them all; and those who will see it will unresitatingly pronounce it to be a triumph of cinematographic art. The story of that famous charge which made "all the world wonder" is too well known to need description, and no one who loves to see deeds of bravery and daring should miss seeing the splendid war film that forms the star feature of this week's new programme at the America-India Theatre. There is no danger that the glory of those heroes who led the charge at Balaclava will ever fade, when we have the opportunity of seeing such stirring scenes as those contain in this film—scenes which cause our pulses to beat the faster when we realize the courage with which Britain's sons have ever been imbued when fighting for the dear old country. Indeed, it is one of the finest pictures of those deeds of pluck and derring-do that have helped to make England the wonder and envy of the world.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The enterprise of the managemens in acquiring the right of production of the magnificent film, illustrating Victor Hugo's immortal master-piece, "Les Miserables," should meet with an appreciative response. The story is rendered in four epochs, extending over 2 1-4 miles of film; and though in dumb-show, artistic skill of the actors renders eloquence the characters they impersonate. Valjean and Javert hold the audience throughout the play, sustained by Fantine and Cossete; while the "saintly bishop," Myriel, so represents the most perfect ideal of neighbourly love and charity in his unostentatious goodness, that even the criminal Valjean is sufficiently struck and impressed by it to change the whole course of his life and to become a much respected citizen and philanthropist. The Animated Gazette remains a standing item in the programme, which is completed with the comedy "The Sleeping Car-Man," in which Wiffles creates laughter in its heartiest from.

"MAIDANIA."

There is a comprehensive programme at Maidania to-night. In the Garden Restaurant there will be a special Scotch programme in celebration of the anniversary of Robbie Burn's birthday. There will be a number of descriptive Scotch airs played by the Band of the 7th Dragoon Guards, and a late in the evening there will be a distribution of heather, which has been brought out specially from Scotland for the occasion, and the carnival streamers, which have now become a part of the Saturday night shows at Maidania.

This is also the first day of Miss Gauhar Jan's season in Bombay. a spacious shamiana was specially erected for her concerts, but the heavy bookings showed that the accommodation would be quite inadequate, and Willison's Circus had consequently been acquired for the occasion. The several Maharajas and Chiefs who are at present in Bombay have signified their intention of being present. This lady has not been seen in Bombay for some years, and the present is a good opportunity for the public. European and Indian alike to hear the acknowledged premier singer of the country.

Next Saturday there will be massed bands.

MR. A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND.

The following resolution of the Bombay Government is published:—

H. E. the Governor in Council desires to record his sense of the loss sustained by the Bombay Presidency in the retirement of Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S.I., after an honourable Indian career of 35 years. Combining a sound judgment with a wide experience acquired in Gujarat, Kathiawar, the Central Provinces and the Deccan, and, for more than seven years, as Commissioner in Sind, Mr. Younghusband gained the affection of all amongst whom he served by the kindliness of his disposition, and the confidence of Government by his well-reasoned opinions on matters which came before him and the careful justice of his administration.

SPORTING NEWS.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will sail to-day:—

"O" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-20 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances Time M. S.	Entered by
Fenella	8 45	Dr Goldsmith
Jenny Wren	2 55	Capt Gloster and Kunhardt
Maud	5 50	Messrs Culbertson and Rich
Mavourneen	Scr	Mr N Taylor
Pam	8 10	Mr A G Holmes
Y t u x y	7 0	Mr B C Beade
Curlew	2 55	Mr B Hewatt
Cricket	5 15	Mr T Gregson
Marie Louise	4 40	Mr K MacIver
Mainric	8 45	Mr J McLoughlin

Course:—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Port—P and O. "B" Buoy Starboard—Tucker Beacon Starboard—Committee Vessel.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-30 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances Time M. S.	Entered by
Minx	18 0	Maj Dickinson.
Trixie	7 30	Mr J Wardlaw Milne
Ranzo	Scr.	Mr R Hopkins
Erin	6 0	Messrs. Magill and Beadel
Lylia	Scr	Col Street & Capt Watson
Swale	7 30	Offs R A

Course:—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Port—P and O "B" Buoy Starboard—W. N. W. Buoy Port Committee Vessel. Length 9·0 miles—Time Limit 6-30 p. m.

METRE A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-10 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances Time M. S.	Entered by
Maya	5 40	Mr J N Parker
Corrie	5 40	Mr E B Macbeth
Cynthia	5 40	Officers R E
Neita	Scr	Mr D Blythe

Course:—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—N Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Length—12·60 miles.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-40 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances. Time M. S.	Entered by
Eileen IV	Scr	Major Muter and Mr F Watson
Turquoise	26 19	Messrs Stokes and Preston
Isca	34·7	Mr T S Kennedy
Melody	14 37	Officers R A

Course:—Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Pori—N Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Port Committee Vessel. Length 11·70 miles.

SHIP'S BOATS.

1 Pulling Race for Cutters.
2 " " Single bank boats.
Courses 1 " 1-2 miles.
2 " 3-4 "
Prize 1st Rs. 2 per head.
2nd Rs. 1 "
3rd as, 8 "
3 Boats 6 under 1 prize.
5 " 2 prize
7 " 3 prize.

HOCKEY AT ALLAHABAD.

All-India Tournament Second Round.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 23.

In the second round of All-India Hockey Tournament, the Royal Scots beat the Royal Irish by four goals to love.

In the Semi-finals the Worcesters beat Naini Tal Volunteers by two goals to one, and the Royal Scots were defeated by the North-Western Railway Volunteers by two goals to love.

The same teams as last year will meet in the finals.

BOMBAY RACES.

Fifth Extra Meeting.

The time and order of running for the Bombay f

A cocoa you can enjoy.
"In flavour it is perfect." *British Medical Journal.*
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
Fact *versus* Fiction.
The fiction is that another cocoa is "as good as Van Houten's."
The fact is there is not another cocoa to equal Van Houten's.
In every market in the world it is the standard by which all other cocoas are judged.
BEST & GOES FARTHEST

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty, Jan. 4.

Royal Naval Reserve.

In accordance with the Regulations for the R. N. R. Lieut. J. Potter has been placed on the Retired List with permission to assume the rank of Commander Nov. 29, 1912.

Jan. 6.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the R. N. R. Officers Decoration upon the following officer:—Commander F. W. N. Higgens retired.

War Office, Jan. 7.

5th Princess Charlotte of Wales's Dragoon Guards Col and Hon Major-Gen W E Marsland to be Col, vice Hon Major Gen R T Goldman, deceased Dec 12, 1912.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Col temp Brig-Gen G R C Paul, C M G, aide-de-camp to the King, from a Director at the War Office, to be Inspector of the A S C, and to retain his tempry, rank while so employed, vice Col tempy Brig-Gen F W B London, C B Jan. 4.

Col temp Brig-Gen F W B London, C B to be a Director at the War Office, and to retain his tempry rank while so employed, vice Col tempy Brig-Gen G R C Paul, C M G aide-de-camp to the King Jan 4.

Col P R S Churchward, C B from a Brigade Commander, Territorial Force, to command a district, vice Col F E Walterstein Dec 26, 1912.

Col the Hon W Lambton, M V O, M V O, D S O from commanding the Coldstream Guards Reg and Regimental District, to be an A.A. and Qrmr-Gen, vice Col G R F Smith, C V O, C B Jan 1.

Capt C D H Moore, R Warwickshire Regt to be a DAA and Qrmr Gen and to be seconded, vice Major C P Higginson, D S O King's Shropshire L I Dec 14, 1912.

Capt G F Hutton, R Welsh Fusiliers, to be aide-de-camp extra to Lieut-Col Lord Liverpool, Governor and Commandant-in-Chief of the Dominion of New Zealand, and to be seconded under the provisions of Article 74 (i) of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Dec 18, 1912.

Establishments.

R Military Coll—Major R H Hare, M V O, D S O, R A, to be a commander of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, General Staff Officer, and to be seconded Jan. 1.

Cavalry.

5th Royal Irish Lancers—Supernry Lieut G C Juler is restored to the establishment Dec. 9, 1912.

9th Queen's Royal Lancers—Capt. F O Grenfell to be Adj. vice R H T Brocklebank Nov. 1 1912.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Lieut District Officer A J Clouan is placed on retired pay Jan. 8.

Second Class Master Gunner E Owen, to be Lieut. District Officer Jan. 8.

R. G. A.

The following Capts are seconded :—R F Peiniger, for service on the Staff (Nov 12, 1912), C W Ford for service as an Adj Territorial Forces (Dec 12 1912.

The following Lieuts to be Capt :—R H E Hutton Hutton-Squire (Nov 1, 1912) ; F A Fronis and to remain seconded (Nov 7, 1912) C W Ford (Nov 7, 1912) A C Gunter (Nov 9 1912)

Lieut J H Thomis seconded for service with Indian Mountain Artillery (Nov 11, 1912.

Supernr Lieut G H Bettington-Foster is restored to the establishment (Dec 12, 1912).

Capt S O Boyd to be Adj vice P H H Preston (Nov 1, 1912).

Corps of Royal Engineers.

The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts :—A J Cruikshank (Dec 21, 1912) H W Wagstaff (Jan 4).

Royal Flying Corps.

Military Wing—Capt T I Webb-Bown Bedfordshire Regt to be a Flight Commander, and to be seconded (Dec 5, 1912) Lieut A E Burchardt-Ashton 4th (R Irish) Dragoon Guards, to be a Flying Office, and to be seconded (Dec 5, 1912)

Infantry.

Queen's (R W Surrey Regt)—Supernry Capt R O H Livesay, D S O, is restored to the establishment (Dec 1, 1912).

King's Own (R Lancaster Regt)—Capt J M Salmond is seconded for service with the R Flying Corp (Nov 12, 1912); Supernry Capt J H Morran is restored to the establishment (Nov 12, 1912).

R Warwickshire Regt—Capt F C P Williams Freeman retires on retired pay (Jan 8) The following Supernry Capts are restored to the establishment :—B P Lefroy, D S O (Dec 1, 1912) ; J H D Costeker, D S O (Dec 4, 1912) Sec Lieut H le M Brock to be Lieut (Nov 16, 1912).

Kings (Liverpool Regt)—Supernry Capt G A Howard-Vyse is restored to the establishment (Dec 1, 1913)

Norfolk Regt.—The following Supernry, Capts are restored to the establishment:—C E Luard, D S O Dec 1, 1912; H R Done Jan 7.

Devon Reg—The following officers are restored to the establishment:—Supernry Capt E J F Vaughan Nov 22 1912; Supernry Lieut R B Featherstone Nov 18, 1912.

S Wales Borderers—Sec Lieut W F Matthews is seconded for service with the W African Regt Dec 4, 1912.

Worcestershire Regt—The following Supernry Capts are restored to the establishment:—E A A de Salis, D S O Nov 1, 1912; G E Lea Dec 1, 1912.

Duke of Cornwall's L I—Supernry Capt H D Goldsmith is restored to the establishment Dec 1, 1912.

Duke of Wellington's W Riding Regt—Supernry Capt H Gardiner is restored to the establishment Nov 8, 1912.

Hampshire Regt—Major A T Penny M V O, is placed temporarily on the Half pay List on account of ill-health. Dec 29, 1912.

Memoranda.

Lieut-Col Sir William B Leishman, R A M C, is appointed an Hon Physician to the King, and is granted the hon rank of Col, vice Surgeon G D Bourke, C B, who has retired (Oct 15, 1912).

Major H A Bray, R A M C, is granted the local rank of Lieut-Col while employed with the Egyptian Army (Oct 15, 1912).

Lieut J M Llewelyn, Devon Regt, is granted the local rank of Capt while employed with the King's African Rifles (Oct 3, 1912).

Qrmr and Hon Lieut T H Harwood, R Warwickshire Regt, is granted the hon rank of Capt (Jan 7).

Inspector of Army Schools and Hon Lieut A Gott is granted the hon rank of Capt (Jan 8).

The following Officers of the New Zealand Defence Forces are granted local rank in the Army during the period of their attachment to units of the Regular Army, and to have seniority as from the date of their rank in the Military Forces of New Zealand as stated against their names:—Sec Lieut H A Davies, R New Zealand Artillery (Feb 17, 1911) Sec Lieut J L H Turner, R New Zealand Artillery (April 3, 1911); Sec Lieut W W A Burn, New Zealand Staff Corps (Aug 14, 1911); Sec Lieut A H Piper, New Zealand Staff Corps (Aug 14, 1911).

Admiralty, 1st January.

Royal Marine Artillery.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains under the provisions of Order in Council of 27th January, 1885. Freemen Charles Napean Bishop Dudley Leigh Aman. Dated 1st January.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains under the provisions of Order in Council of 27th January, 1885. James John Framble, John Henry de Marie Hickie Knight, Mark Ker Gray, Henry Compton Pope, Charles Horace Malden, Henry Fawcet, Frank Barclay Anderson, Thomas Anthony Vicor Wright, Robert Warrington Joseph Laing, Francis Joseph Brett, Cecil Graham Farquharson and Godfrey Philip Oppenheim. Dated 1st January

Lieutenant John Henry Percy Baker ft (Half Pay, is placed on the Retired List on account of physical unfitness. Dated 24th December.

Admiralty, 3rd January.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 8th December, 1903—Commander Clement Cooper Horne has this day been placed on the Retired List at his own request.

War Office, January 3.

Regular Forces.

Cavalry.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, Supernumerary Captain Geoffrey Wherrigham is restored to the establishment. Dated 1st December.

18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, Noel Brydie Davis, to be Second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 4th January.

20th Hussars Second Lieutenant John B H Burke resigns his commission. Dated 4th January.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur D Young retires on retired pay. Dated 4th January.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Charles E. Fishbourne retires on retired pay to serve in the Special Reserve under the provisions of Article 510 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909. Dated 4th January.

The undermentioned Quartermasters and Honorary Captains are placed on retired pay:—Alfred Dennis. Dated 30th December, Alexander H. C. McIntyre. Dated 3rd January.

The undermentioned Foreman of Works Serjeant-Majors to be Quartermasters with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:—Frederick Charles Hodgson. Dated 30th December. Robert David Dormor. Dated 3rd January.

Royal Flying Corps.

Military Wing, Second Lieutenant Geoffrey de Havilland, Special Reserve, is appointed to the Reserve. Dated 4th January.

Infantry.

The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, Lieutenant John D. Mackwodin is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. Dated 4th October.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment Lieutenant William S. Halliley resigns his commission. Dated 4th January.

The Royal Fusiliers City of London Regiment, Lieutenant Noel R. Whitaker, from Indian Army, to be Lieutenant, vice W. H. S Schofield, who exchanges. Dated 6th December.

Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry, Lieutenant Charles W. Miles is seconded for service as an adjutant, Territorial Force. Dated 12th December.

Lieutenant William M. Sutton to be Adjutan, vice Captain J. S. N. Harrison, Dated 1st January.

The Bedfordshire Regiment, Bravet Major Gladwyn D. Jebb, D.S.O., from Supernumerary Captain, is restored to the establishment. Dated 14th November.

4th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment, Captain Thurlo R. Ubsdell (retired pay) resigns his commission. Dated 4th January.

4th Battalion, The South staffordshire Regiment, Lieutenant Hubert H. Sanben, from 3rd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), to be Captain. Dated 4th January.

3rd Battalion, The Welsh Regiment; Lieutenant Oswald L. Mathias to be Captain. Dated 12th November.

3rd Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Captain and Honorary Major Henry E. D. Wise to be Major. Dated 3rd December.

3rd Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire and Regiment), Second Lieutenant (on probation) Charles V. Bennett, is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Battalion, The King's (Yorkshire Light Infantry) Second Lieutenant Herbert M. S. Ryder resigns his commission. Dated 4th January.

5th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Frederick Ewing McClellan, late Lieutenant, Prince Alberts (Somerset Light Infantry), to be Captain. Dated 4th January.

The Manchester Regiment, Cadet Herbert Richard Crichton Green from the Dublin University Contingent, Officers Training Corps to be Second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 4th January.

3rd Battalion, The Manchesters Regiment Captain Arthur George Tillard retired pay, late The Manchester Regiment, to be Captain under the provision of Article 510 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion 1909, with seniority as from 13th September, 1899. Dated 4th January.

3rd Battalion, The Highland Light Infantry, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Launcelot C E Wyndham resigns his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform Dated 4th January.

3rd Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles, Captain Edwin M G McFerran, to be Major. Dated 19th December.

3rd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Eric Kingsley Walmsley, to be Second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 4th Jan.

5th Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Captain Robert H. Merge, to be Major. Dated 19th December.

3rd "Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers," Lieutenant-Colonel George S. Ormerod relinquishe's his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform. 28th December.

Major Richard S. Brasier-Cresgh to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 28th December,

4th "Battalion, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers," Hugh Joseph Hayes to be Second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 4th January,

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Captain Denis Murphy, M. B., resigns his commission. Dated 4th January.

Cadet-Corporal Alan Cecil Perry from the University of London Contingent Officers Training Corps, to be Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 2nd December 1912.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

WORTH MORE.

But, Henry, don't you remember you told me before we were married that you were worth £12 a week ?
Yes, dearest, but, you see, they only gave me two!

HARDLY POLITE.

A forgetful preacher, dining one day at a friend's house, turned to his wife, who sat by his side, and said in tones audible to all present, "The soup is a failure again, my dear !

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

No man can hope to understand the principles which govern feminine fashions. A man went with his wife, while she bought some dress goods.

This stuff, he said, is pretty and would make you a good dress.

That! said the wife in contempt. No body is wearing that now.

Then how about this ? asked the husband, indicating another sort.

Oh, that wouldn't do at all. Everybody's wearing that !

A HIGH AUTHORITY.

Curran, the famous Irish advocate, was one day engaged in a case in which he had as junior a remarkably tall and slender barrister who had originally intended to take Holy Orders. On the judge observing that the case under discussion involved a question of ecclesiastical law Curran said, "I refer your lordship to a high authority behind me, who was once intended for the church, though in my opinion he was fitter for the steeple !

THE GLORY OF VENICE.

A young lady who had returned from a tour though Italy, with her father informed a friend that he liked all the Italian cities, but most of all he loved Venice.

"Ah, Venice, to be sure!" said the friend. "I can readily understand that your father would like Venice, with the gondolas, and St. Mark's and Michel Angelo."

"Oh, no," the young lady interrupted, it wasn't that. He liked it because he could sit in the hotel and fish from the window."

HE WAS SLOWLY MENDING.

A well-known doctor told at a luncheon an anti-suffrage anecdote.

Two suffragists, he said, were talking one evening at the club over a game of billiards.

How is your husband ? the first asked.

Slowly mending, thank you, the other answered.

Slowly mending ? I didn't know he was ill ?

He isn't ill, the other suffragist explained, laughing heartily. He's slowly mending my khaki riding breeches.

A COMING DROUGHT.

On one occasion when going to church, Dr. Macknight, who was a much better comments for than preacher, having been caught in a shower of rain, entered the vestry soaked through. All means were used to relieve him from his discomfort, but as the time drew on for divine service he became very querulous, and ejaculated over and over again, Oh, I wish I was dry ! Do you think I am dry ? Do you think I am dry enough noo ?

Tired by these endless complaints, his jocosa colleague, Dr. Henry, the historian, at last replied, Bide a wee, doctor, and ye'se be dry eneuch gine ye once get into the pu'pit.

GETTING LEVEL.

A holiday maker who had bought a ticket for a circular tour in the West Highlands was assured that the ticket covered all the expenses of the journey. Thus at a pier at which he landed, when asked for the usual two pence for pier dues he explained that he had taken a circular ticket which guaranteed all travelling expenses on the tour.

Pey yer tippence and mane o' yer non since ! the pier-master demanded imperturbably, and the tourist paid.

The next morning the postman delivered a letter at the pierhead, for which he collected from the pier-master the usual fee for an unstamped letter. When this official opened the letter, however, he found a half-sheet of paper with the words, "Pay your twopence, and none of your nonsense !

RATHER HORSEY.

A difficulty commonly met with by priest in the discharge of their duties is due to the fact that parents and godparents persist in giving both Christian and surnames when asked to name this child A year or two ago (says a minister), I was summoned by a member of our congregation, Hill by name, to baptise his brother's baby, who was supposed to be dying.

Now, it happened that the man was really his brother-in-law and was named Gee, though I was unaware of it at the time. I proceeded to baptise the infant, and on enquiring the name was informed that it was to be Hubert Gee.

Hubert Gee,? I enquired doubtfully.

Hubert Gee, reaffirmed the mother.

Accordingly I baptised the child by this name. Imagine my feelings when, on taking down the particulars for entry into the baptismal register, I discovered the family name was Gee, and that the baby would henceforth be known as Hubert Gee Gee.

GUESS WHAT HAPPENED.

He met her in a darkened hall,
Said he—I bring thee roses,
To show I love you all in all.
Said she—How cold your nose is.

AN ALIBI.

She—George dear, why do you invariably go out on the balcony when I begin to sing? Does it make you sad, dear ?

He—Not exactly that, dear, but I couldn't bear the neighbors to accuse me of wife beating!

THE GRAND STAND.

Son (who had brought his old father up from the country to the exhibition—I say, dad, shall we do a grand stand ?

Country Father (who had been walking round all day—No, no, my son I don't feel like a grand stand or any other stand; I'd rather sit down.

STUMPED.

Well, Willie, my lad, asked a bumptious self-made man who was visiting his nephew at a boarding school, what do they teach you here ?

Latin and Greek, the boy replied, and German and algebra.

Dear me! cried the bumptious man, what's the algebra for turnip ?

SOLD.

Some young fellows once asked an old man who kept a pork butcher's shop how much his pork was a yard.

Five shillings, was the reply.

Very well, I'll take a yard, said one of the jokers.

Where's your money? said the old man. The young fellow laid down five shillings, which the old man promptly pocketed, and he than produced three pigs' feet, saying, Three feet make a yard!

A CRUEL CUT.

Two women, who had not seen each other for many years, met unexpectedly in the street.

How do you do! exclaimed one effusively.

Now this is delightful! said the other, who was the elder. You haven't seen me for eleven years, and yet you know me at once ! I cannot have changed so dreadfully in all that time. It flatters me!

Oh, I recognised your bonnet! said the first.

OF COURSE.

A local preacher, wishing to show to his congregation into what depth a prodigal son sinks, gave the following illustration.

A lad left home with good intentions, but evidently got into bad company. He eventually had to pawn his overcoat in order to raise money to keep himself. However, his coat and waistcoat had to go the same way. Again he needed money and had to pawn his trousers and likewise his shirt and vesto. Then he came to himself.

DANGEROUS TALK.

Mother, I wish you wouldn't mention washing-up when George is calling on me.

Why not, indeed ?

I don't like it. It sounds common.

Common, he? We have to eat, don't we ?

Of course.

And George knows we eat and use dishes ?

That's very true.

And George also knows that dishes have to be washed, therefore somebody has to wash them ?

But mother—

What now ?

If you keen on talking about it George may discover that you make father wipe them, and he may think the same thing is coming to him if he should propose to me.

ASK FOR GREENLEES
BLUE-CAP
CLAYMORE
SCOTCH WHISKY
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
SOLD THROUGHOUT
INDIA, CEYLON & STRAITS
Scotland's Best Value.
AGENTS :—D. P. BATHA & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr Leclerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "EUGENE LE CLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co, Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa.
BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
Proprietors : WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—
KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

THE NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.
APPLY AT ONCE
For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.
8 OPTION POLICIES ..... HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.
STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS
NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.
EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?
Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., O. C. B. WIMBS
GENERAL AGENTS, MANAGER
AGENTS WANTED.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.

Buy a Bottle and Try It!

As with everything else, the practical test of O.T. is the one to go by. You can obtain a bottle at a small cost, and if you put it to the test you will find O.T. will prove to be the most delicious and the most beneficial drink you have ever known.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE :: WORLD HAS BETTER :: GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

NEVER BE WITHOUT O.T.

"O. T." IS SOLD BY :—
The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treasher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Saroff & sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Baria (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Dunlop & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Nanabar & Co., Mahon Sons & Co., M. L. Madon & Co., Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Colabawalla & Son, KATRAK & Co., KARACHI and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

Order a Bottle To-Day!

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*
AGENTS WANTED. *Address:* Grahams Buildings. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, JAN. 23.] BOMBAY, JAN. 24.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 3-16		unchgd
3 do. Rentes	89 1-4		unchgd
2 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	99 2-4		unchgd
do. do. Gov. securities	63 3-4		unchgd
Bar silver in London Spot	28 13-16		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	28 15-16		1-16
Bar silver in New York	62 5-8		1-8
Exchanges on London at Paris	25·22	0 1 1-2	
do. do. at Berlin	20·47 1-2		1-4
do. do. New York	4·87 5-8		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5		since
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight	4 5-8		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills			
3 months' sight	4 1-4		1-16
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-3		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 7-8		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 3-8		1-8

Bar Gold, ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 60 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet. Steady.
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £250,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—

Total Sallions	£ 5,800,000	Inc. £ 500,000
Public Deposits	£13,900,000	Inc. £ 2,200,000
Other Deposits	£38,200,000	Dec. £ 2,200,000
Government Securities	£13,000,000	Unchanged
Other Securities	£31,500,000	Dec. £ 2,000
Notes and Gold	£26,600,000	Inc. £ 1,000,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Firm. Fair demand.
Futures ... Barely. Steady.
Manchester ... Firm but not active.
Total Sales ... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 800 „
Imports ... 20,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 6·89-4·09
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·60 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June
6·58	6 58	6·57	6·55	6·54
—02	—01	—01	—01	unchgd
				1914
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Jan.-Feb.
6·52	6·48	6·38	6·24	6·11
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	—01	—01

New York 11 a.m., March 12·25 May. 12·09.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·16 May. 12·00
New Orleans 10 a.m., March 12·26 May. 12·47

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	14,000
„ Receipts at „ last year	52,000
Exports to Great Britain	38,900
Exports to Continent	7,900
Spot Cotton	12·85 —15

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·07—20
Futures—Month of May. 11·90—20
} Advanced on favorable cables and declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 3-8 —1-16
Futures month of Mar. ... 12·04—25
Futures month of May. ... 12·06—24
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

Washington, Jan. 23.

GINNERS REPORT.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 16th January as 13,091,000 bales.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G. ... d 5 12-16
F. G. Bengal M. G. ... d 5 14-16
Fine Bengal M. G. ... d 6
Good Bhownagger ... d 6 3-16
F. G. Bhownagger ... d 6 5-16
Fine Bhownagger ... d 6 7-16
Fine M. G. Bhownagger ... d 6 7-16
Good Oomras M. G. ... d 6 5-8
F. G. Oomras M. G. ... d 6 6-16
Fine Oomras M. G. ... d 6 8-16
Good M. G. Oomras ... d 6 4-16
Fine M. G. Oomras ... d 6 8-16
Good Broach ... d 6 7-16
F. G. Broach ... d 6 19-32
Fine Broach ... d 6 12-16
Good Khandeish ... d 6 2-16
F. G. Khandeish ... d 6 4-16

Manchester, Jan. 23.

Grey shirtings 41-42in 33 yds 16 by 15 ... S 10
„ „ 44in. 34 38 1-2 yds 16lbs ... 9 3
White „ 40-41in. 40 yds 18 square ... 10 8 1-2
„ Nainsooks 43in. 19 yds 22 by 21 ... 7 3

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... ...
Wheat White Karachi ... ... 40 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months ... ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 39 7-8 unchgd
Do Months— ... Jan.-Feb.—London—Sellers

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Barlette Russo —62 1-2 b ... Unchanged.
Do. Months— ... .
Australian Wheat.— ... ... Unchanged

SEEDS.

LINSEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 50 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Tone—Steady.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 47 3-4 + 1-8
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done
Linseed Calcutta ... ... 44 9 + 3d
Do. Months— ... April-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers - Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 7-8 + 3-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 1 6—0 1 0
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 12 3-4 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4s 5 1-2 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Easier.

METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 70 1-7 unchgd
Copper Braziers ... £ 84 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... £ 7 1-4 unchgd

FREIGHTS—
Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal ... 13-6 Nominal.

ARRIVALS:—
"Dido".

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 13 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment ... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady small business doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 6 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ... Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Very little doing. Prices unchanged.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 8 1-2—1-2d
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers
9 10 3-4—1-4d—Oct-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Very steady.
B A & B Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 11 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 unchgd.
Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Steady.
Java Sugar—Still very little doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [24TH JAN., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Gold Bulu	Rs. 76,800	London	Mercantile Bank
16 Boxes Sova.	12,00,000	Alexandria	do
15 Boxes Gold Bulu	10,90,560	do	National Bank
20 Boxes Sove	15,00,000	Alexandria	do
5 Boxes Sovs.	3,75,000	Aden	do
30 Boxes Sov.	22,50,000	Alexandria via P Said	Hongkong Bank
2 Boxes Gold Bulu	76,800	London	do
Sovereign	30,000	do	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 22nd Jan., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	58	63,805
B. B. and C. I. Railway	60	60,881

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Bengal rate since	9th Jan. 1913	8 p. c.	
Bank of Bombay „	„ 27th Dec. 1912	8	„
Bank of Madras „	„ 31st Dec.	„ 8	„

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened steady unchanged. There has been little business doing, the enquiry for Bank remittance having been very moderate, and 3 months' sight bills being still very scarce. Far Eastern rates are rasier.

We quote:—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d. Mar.
Do. do Francs	...171 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...150 1-2
Shanghai „	...207 1-2
Japan „	...148 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—
Rates opened steady at 95 1-8 for Cash and the first settlement, and 95 1-4 for the for second settlement, and advanced 1 1-6 early in the day. The market has kept steady at the advance with a moderate business passing, and closes as under.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs. 95 3	0
1st Settlement ...	„ 95 3	0
2nd „ ...	„ 95 4	0 to 95 5 0

BULLION:—
A further decline of 1-16 in Bar silver is advised in the London market, the rates now being 28 13-16 for ready and 28 15-16 for delivery in two months. The American market was 1-8 down at 62 5-8 Locally prices opened rather easier at 72 1-4 Ex duty for ready and the first settlement, and the market has remained steady during the day with a moderate business doing. We quote as under for all positions. Bar Gold:—is again steadier.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs.	24 0 6
Australian „ ...	... „	24 0 0
Sovereigns „ ...	... „	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready ...	... „	72 4 0
1st Settlement ...	... „	72 4 0
2nd Settlement ...	... „	72 11 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready ...	... „	81 10 0
1st Settlement ...	... „	81 10 0
2nd Settlement ...	... „	82 1 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—
At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs. Allotments were made of 59-90 lakhs bills and 40.10 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d. and 1s. 4 3-32d. respectively tenderers at these rates receiving 16 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 117.20 lakhs. For next week the amount to be allotted is again 100 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 3rd January and arrived to-day with the mail of the 10th January brings £120,000 bar Gold for Bombay and the the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs. 33,20,000
Bombay ...	...	... „ 18,50,000
Madras ...	...	... „ 11,60,000
Total...	...	... „ 63,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 10th January and comes with the mail of the 17th January brings £500,000 silver £120,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs. 32,90,000
Bombay ...	...	... „ 10,50,000
Madras ...	...	... „ 6,10,000
Total...	...	... „ 49,50,000

The steamer which left London on the 17th January and comes with the mail of the 24th January brings £220,000 bar gold £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs. 34,60,000
Bombay ...	...	... „ 21,00,000
Madras ...	...	... „ 4,80,000
Total...	...	... „ 60,40,000

The following is the Weekly Stateme nt of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one:—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	26,000	.....
Other Deposits	11,56,000	.....
Sundries	.....	1,74,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	.....	5,50,000
Other Authorized Securities	unchgd	.....
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	12,38,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	21,05,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	.....	23,23,000
Bullion	.....	39,000
Balance with other Banks	.....	58,000
Sundries	.....	56,000
Cash	5,39,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1912-13.	Bales. 1911-12.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week	102,844	109,346	— 6,502
Receipts from 1st Oct. 1912 to 23rd Jan. 1913	861,377	751,948	+109,429
Shipments for the week			
Europe ...	10,637	5,278	+ 5,359
China ...			
Japan ...	29,251	30,028	— 777
Coast Ports ...			
Total...	39,889	35,305	+ 4,582
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. 1912 to 23rd Jan. 1912 ...			
Europe ...	89,904	53,933	+ 35,911
China ...	2,584	930	+ 1,654
Japan ...	174,718	207,649	—32,931
Coast Ports ...	6,324	12,239	— 5,915
Total...	273,530	274,781	— 1,251
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ...	8,294	7,834	+ 460
China ...			
Japan ...	43,424	21,472	+ 21,952
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Oct. to 11th Jan., 1913 7,394 bales.
Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I Railway from 1st Oct. 1912 to 11th Jan. 1913—4,105 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for the week	Total since 1st Oct. 1912.	Total same time last year.
Khandeish	Bales. 12,878	Bales. 124,156	Bales. 124,261
Central India	3,273	14,495	25,731
Barsee and Nagur ...	6,025	43,624	24,573
Berar	23,765	146,147	183,717
Central Provinces ...	14,091	89,699	165,544
Total Comras ...	60,032	436,121	524,126
Dholleras	5,590	43,182	7,279
Broach	.....	101	43,500
Compta and Dharwar.	1,888	14,077	19,797
Westerns	1,241	11,873	
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	19,111	263,873	63,359
Bengals (Rajputana)	7,719	32,988	9,120
Sind	5,014	28,832	31,977
Persian	.....	600	815
American	2,279	15,168	43,630
Egyptian	.....	629	427
Other sorts	.....	919	7,918
Total ...	102,844	861,377	751,948

a Or 12,420 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October, 1912.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1912	400,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1912, to 23rd Jan., 1913	861,377
	1,261,377
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 23rd Jan. 1913 ...	273,530
	987,847
Less Afloat	51,728
	936,119
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	328,000
	608,119
Less up-country by rail	11,499
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 24th Jan., 1913 ...	596,620
Difference since last week ...	+ 27,144

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The home markets have not been so one-sided this week, and bulls have been making a bid for the ascendency. Early in the week further heavy short selling on bear account caused a drop in prices in New York to 11.90 for March futures and 11.77 for may futures. From this point there was a rise in two days to 12.27 and 12.10 respectively. The advance was owing to a natural reaction after the recent heavy drop, which was due rather to bears hammering a tired market to any legitimate cause. It has now developed into a fight between bulls and bears, the former having the strength of the technical position of the market on their side and a more favourable political situation. Most probably we shall see fluctuations, as we do not anticipate a continuous rise to the previous level of prices, the bear party being strong. We think, however, that bottom prices have already been touched; and we look for considerably higher values before bears can cover the heavy short interest which undoubtedly exists. The markets close with another decline on bear pressure.

The Ninth Ginners Report received this morning gives the number of bales ginned up to 16th January as 13,091,000 against 14,516,000 bales at the same time last year. Since the previous report 172,000 bales have been ginned, against 199,000 bales last year, and 201,000 in the year 1909. There is no new feature in this report. It points to a crop of 14 1-2 million bales, but everything depends on the quantity ginned from now until the final report on the 20th March.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day:—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Mar.	12·05	12·07	+·02
„ May	11·89	11·90	—·09
Spot	12·90	12·85	—·05
New Orleans—			
Futures Mar.	12·21	12·06	—·15
„ May	12·23	12·06	—·17
Spot	12 1-2	12 3-8	—1-8
Liverpool—			
Futures Jan.-Feb.	6·63	6·58	—·05
„ Apr.-May	6·59	6·55	—·04
Spot	6·91	6·89	—·02

Fairly sharp fluctuations have occurred on locally but the market has responded more readily to the upwards movement of the home markets than to the decline of the early portion of the week. The attention of the market has been principally directed to the January settlements, and a fairly large business has been done during the course of the week. There has also been a fair enquiry for fine Khamgaon Akola March, an export house having bought at large line at Rs. 302 in the easier markets at the beginning of the week. Fine Broach for March and April has been in demand and a moderate business has been done. In other descriptions there has been very little doing for March delivery, but a line of good M. G. Westerns April May is reported to have changed hands. Prices to-day open at Rs. 314 1-2 for good Broach and Rs. 3-11-12 fine Khamgaon Akola January.

Early in the week the market for ready cotton was dull and prices showed a tendency to decline, but the last day or so the improvement in contract rates, and a more generally enquiry for ready, have given tone to the market and prices are steadier. Stocks are large and holders have willingly met the demand.

There has been little change during the day. The January settlements are progressing and the enquiry for fine Broach March and April continues.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	325-7 March.
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	314 1-2 „
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	„	329-30 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„	325-7 „
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	„	322-3 „
Fine M.G. Dhanvangaon Pulgaon	„	318 „
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola ...	„	312 „
Fine M.G. Khandeish	„	287 „
F.G. M.G. Khandeish	„	278 „
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	272 „
F. G. H. G. Bengals	„	263 Jan.
Sawginned Dharwar ...	„	320-1 Apl.-May.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	...	Easy.
Estimated Sales ...	...	7,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	...	55,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
6·47	6·47	6·45
—11	—11	—12

Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·44	6·42	6·41
—11	—12	—11
July-August.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·37	6·27	6·14
—11	—11	—10

FREIGHTS.

The market has been very firm during the past week, and a large business, principally for Hull, has been put through. The following is reported:—

ANTWERP:—308 tons light seeds January at 17s, and 200 bales cotton at 22s.

DUNKIRK:—50 tons seeds cotton at 22s. A filling up order of 1,500 tons in the s.s. Clan Lindsay was done at 21s 6d.

MARSEILLES LIVERPOOL:—1,000 tons each month April to June at 19s light seeds, 19s 6d seeds cotton and 20s wheat. Also 500 tons wheat for March shipment at 21s and 150 tons March at 19s to 20s option half wheat.

HULL:—1,500 tons relets, February at 17s 6d light seeds, and 385 tons light seeds, February at 17s 9d. In addition to the above about 3,500 tons light seeds for February have been booked at 18s 6d to 19s. For March 3,700 tons light seeds at 17s 6d and 1,262 tons at 18s. For July 308 tons light seed at 17s.

LONDON:—250 tons March, 500 tons April, and 500 tons May, at 18s light seeds, 19s seeds, 20s wheat.

GENOA:—The Rubattino Coy. booked 2,000 tons July at 21s seeds, 21s 6d wheat and 22s cotton.

FIXTURES:—s. s. "ERRINGTON COURT" January at 26s 9d.

At the close the tone of the market is easier.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The downward tendency of the home market has been checked by reduced estimates of the Argentine crop, the total crop estimates now being one million tons. Here also, up-country orders to buy in consequence of no winter rainfall has helped to advance prices. Shipments to Europe this month are fairly large, while receipt into Bombay are behind last year. A large surplus stock is still being held by up country dealers, and they are not likely to part with it unless an appreciable advance takes place.

We quote:—

Ready	...Rs.	7 15 0 B.T.
April-May. ...	... „	8 15 3 R.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market has kept steady during the past week for new crop, and up-country orders to buy, owing to poor crop accounts, are keeping up prices.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi, Apl-May	... Rs.	8 6 0 R.T.
Ready Brown Cawnpore	... Rs.	7 9 0 B.T.
„ Yellow „	... Rs.	8 3 0 „

WHEAT:—
A sharp advance has taken place up-country owing to the continued absence of winter rain, but things may improve provided showers are received during the next fortnight. Up-country quotations are higher than Bombay, and business with Europe is becoming more difficult. Local mills are offering to buy for forward delivery, but there are few sellers to meet them.

We quote:—

Ready White Pissi 85 per cent.	Rs.	5 7 6 R.T.
„ „ Delhi	„	5 7 6 „
„ „ Cawnpore	„	5 6 0 „
White Delhi, Apl-May.	„	5 9 9 „

GINGELLYSEED:—
The market continues firm and prices have been well maintained under the influence of a good demand from the home markets.

We quote:—

Bold White 85 p. c.	Rs.	59 8 0
Small White 15 p. c.	„	59 0 0
Mimbara	„	61 0 0
Black Kutni	„	49 0 0
Red Khandwa	„	54 0 0

POPPYSEED:—
There has been little doing in this market, which is quite with prices unchanged.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	12 12 0 B.T.
Forward	... „	12 1 0 „

GROUNDNUTS:—
The market has ruled firm with a fair business passing, and prices have advanced owing to the market being oversold.

We quote:—

Bold	Rs.	50 0 0
Small	„	48 8 0

CASTORSEED:—
The market has kept steady with a moderate enquiry.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	39 0 0
Forward	... „	7 1 9 R.T.

COTTONSEED:—
The market continues steady with a fair enquiry.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	25 8 0
Jan-Feb.	... „	25 0 0

MOWRASEED:—
The market is quite but steady.

We quote:—

Ready ...	... Rs.	8 10 0 B.T.
Forward... ...	... „	8 14 0 R.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p. m, yesterday:—

Cotton	...	102,814 bales.
Wheat	...	80,462 cwts.
Linseed	...	4,849 „
Rapeseed	...	536 „
Gingellyseed	...	102,960 „
Poppyseed	...	1,263 „
Groundnuts	...	65,922 „
Castorseed	...	24,667 „
Rice	...	24,309 „
Myrabollams	...	35,260 „
Cottonseed	...	174,655 „
Mowrasseed	...	2,542 „
Gram	...	31,616 „
Joowar	...	11,553 „
Maize	...	115 „
Barley	...	2,324 „

LOCAL YARNS.

The tone of the market during the past week has been firm, and there has been a fair enquiry by China buyers for 10s. and 20s. Some fair lines of these counts have changed hands at 7 15-16 and 8 15-16 annas respectively. Spinners continue firm in their ideas, and prices show a tendency to harden.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

There has been little business doing in any of the markets for piece goods during the week. Manchester is reported firm but not active, and the local market is quiet.

GREY GOODS.—Prices continue steady, but the demand is slack.

WHITE GOODS.—The market continues quiet with little doing.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS.—The market has been quiet during the past week and business is slack.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—The home market is quiet with little business doing. The local market is steady with some improvement in the demand.

TURKEY RED PRINTS.—The market is quiet. Very little doing.

DHOOTIES.—The Bombay market is steady and the demand is improving. The home market is quiet with little business passing.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—There have been violent fluctuations at Home during the week, but we are closing firm. The market here is badly affected.

COAL MARKET.

Business is almost at a standstill. Prices have a still higher tendency for Bengal coal. A cargo of Manchurian coal which arrived on the 16th instant turned out to be so small as to be practically unsaleable.

Approximate quotations are:—

Powell Duffryn ...	... Rs.	24 8 0 to Rs. 25
Davisons West Hartley	...	22 8 0
Desherghur ...	...	19 0 0

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands:—

				per case.
Snowflake Brand	150°	American	Rs.	6 0 2
White Rose Brand	150°	American	„	5 12 2
Chester Brand	75°	Abel A'can	„	5 0 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant	76°	Abel A'can	„	4 12 2
Monkey Brand	125°	American	„	4 12 2
Tiger Brand	125°	American	„	4 12 2
White Camelia in Brand tins	125			per 2 tins 4 3 0
Elephant Brand Bulk in tins	125°			„ 4 3 0
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins	125°			per 8 l gals. „ 3 9 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand in tins	125°			„ 4 3 0

Very strong and advancing.

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld:—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 9 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 3 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 3 6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3 13 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 1 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 11 6
Anchor Tins per pair	4 5 9
Anchor cases per case	4 12 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's Limited's productions:—
Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosene Oil "Watercily" per case of two tins	5 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4 14 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per two tins	4 3 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per 8 gallons	3 9 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3 11 6
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3 1 6
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality	0 3 0
Burmah Candles per pound	0 4 0

SHARES.

The market has kept steady during the week and rates have in some cases improved while others are steady and unchanged. Bank of Bombay shares are unchanged at Rs. 1,700; Bank of Indias at Rs. 66; Indian Specie at Rs. 70 1-2; Bombay Merchants' Bank at Rs. 13 1-4; Central Bank at Rs. 31 1-4; Eastern Bank at Rs. 94. In Mill Companies Ahmedabad advance are at Rs. 800; Bombay Cotton at Rs. 310; Central Indias at Rs. 2,230; Colaba Land and Mill Companies shares have advanced to Rs. 1,545; Connoughts have changed hands at Rs. 175; Empress at Rs. 192 1-2; Corlas at Rs. 735; James Greaves at Rs. 240; Crescents at Rs. 112 1-2; Davids have ruled at and about Rs. 500; Fazulbhoys are steady at Rs. 510; Finlays are quies at Rs. 390; Imperials at Rs. 90; Jamsheds after touching at Rs. 167 1-2, have improved to Rs. 172 1-2; Kohinoors have kept at and about to Rs. 805; Luxmi Cotton have changed hands at Rs. 1,420; Madhavji Dharamsey Mill shares are unchanged at Rs. 1,585; Manecksji Petits have improved to Rs. 3,160; New Great Eastern are quiet at Rs. 265; New City of Bombay have been put through at Rs. 1,050; Phoenix at Rs. 147 1-2; Ripon at Rs. 150; Sassoon Spinning at Rs. 845; Standars have kept steady at and about to Rs. 1,405; Swadeshi are steady at Rs. 1,740; Textiles at Rs. 1,530; In Miscellaneous Companies Bombay Burma Trading Companies have improved to Rs. 570; Badham Piles have changed hands at Rs. 94; Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Companies Limited Ordinary shares are unchanged at Rs. 185; and Preference shares at Rs. 181; Bombay Steam Navigation Companies Limited Ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 268; and Preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 377 1-2; Central India Minning Companies shares have been put through at Rs. 33; Marsland Price Preference shares at Rs. 75; Port Canning and Land Improvement Companies Limited shares are unchanged at and about at Rs. 810; Shivrajpurs at Rs. 22; Tata Iron and Steel Companies Ordinary shares have ruled at and about at Rs. 92; Preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 171; and Differed shares at Rs. 188; Press shares are steady Mofussil have advanced to Rs. 850; Indian Cotton to Rs. 142 1-2; New Berars to Rs. 560; Volakarts have changed hands at Rs. 700. In Railway Companies Ahmedabad Prantej Railways shares have changed hands at Rs. 700; Amritsar Pattis at Rs. 138; Sindh Light Railways shares at Rs. 134; Tapty Valley Railways shares at Rs. 580; Ahmedabad Dholkas have declined to Rs. 135; Central Provinces are unchanged at Rs. 94; and Guzerat Railway's shares are unchanged at Rs. 120. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	14,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain	...	30,000 do.
Exports to Continent	...	6,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York	...	12·85—15
Future Cotton at New York—Mar.	...	12·07—20
Future Cotton at New York—May	...	11·90—·0
Spot closing tone	...	Quiet
Future closing tone	...	Quiet

General Tone Market opened:—
Steady and early advanced on favorable cables, later declined on bear pressure liquidation,

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	12 3-8—1-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar.		12·06—26
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.		12·06—24
Futures closing tone	...	Quiet

Ginners Report—Bales ginned as 13,090,000.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Steady and closed Steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Quiet but steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do.
Total Day's Sales ... ... 8,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ... ... 800 do.
Total Sales of Surat ... ...
Total Day's Imports 20,000
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 1-2
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 9-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown 9 32-16
Goo. Mayalls Yarns 11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ... 11 1-4

Mid American at Liverpool ... ... 6·89
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.
Jan.-Feb. ... ...6·58—2
Feb.-Mar. ... ...6·58—1
Mar.-Apr. ... ...6·57—1
Apr.-May ... ...6·55—1
May-June ... ...6·54
June-July ... ...6·53—1
July-Aug. ... ...6·47—1
Aug.-Sept. ... ...6·38
Sept.-Oct. ... ...6·24—1

MANCHESTER, Jan. 23.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—
Firm, fair enquiry, but Sellers Stiff and transactions diffic

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, Jan. 10.

The Queen of the Hellenes, who is reported to be suffering from over-fatigue owing to her exertions in connection with the sick and wounded, holds for a lady a rather singular position in the dominions of her cousin, the Tsar. She commands the second squadron of the Naval Reserves. Several foreign Royal ladies hold honorary military commands, and are entitled to wear a modified edition of the uniform of their regiments, but the Queen of Greece is probably the only one who holds a naval command. At the Russian Court a curious custom obtains of conferring military status on the ladies-in-waiting. Those holding superior positions rank as colonels, which in this case is a purely honorary distinction, and merely serves to determine the order of their precedence. There are an enormous number of ladies attached to the Russian Court, but the majority of these have few, if any, duties to perform.

The visit to Jerusalem which, it is reported, the German Emperor has arranged to pay next month will hardly be attended with the same pomp as his previous pilgrimage. This was the first visit to the Holy City ever paid by a Lutheran Emperor, and to celebrate the fact his Imperial Majesty invited a number of reigning Sovereigns of the same faith either to accompany him in person or to send a representative of Royal blood. None of these invitations was accepted; but the Kaiser entered Jerusalem in great state, wearing a flowing white mantle and mounted on a milk-white charger. During his stay he preached two sermons—one on the Mount of Olives and the other at the dedication of the German Church of the Redeemer. The Emperor of Austria has also visited Jerusalem, but did so in the strictest incognito. Francis Joseph went there after the inauguration of the Suez Canal, at which he was present, taking with him only a couple of equerries and the same number of servants.

The fortieth anniversary of the death of Napoleon III. at Chiselhurst found the Empress indisposed, but there was no lack of watches in the mausoleum at Farnborough. Few now remember the bringing of the body of Napoleon III. from Camden place to Farnborough-hill on a gun-carriage with splendid, if quiet, pomp. Faraborough-hill has ever since been the favourite home of the Empress, and she is well known in the neighbourhood. Everybody knows that there is a priory church at Farnborough, but it is doubtful if many realise that close by and embowered in the trees, is a real abbey, built by the Empress, probably the last abbey to be founded in England. The monks there write good books and illuminate animals just as they might have done had they lived in a pre-Reformation England. There is a real abbot and all the other "furniture" of an abbey.

It is a sign of the changes in the West End that the great house which the late Sir Charles Freake, the originator of Cromwell-road, built there as his family residence, has become a club for the Indian students of London University. This house is the largest of the row of palaces which are known as Cromwell House, and which were intended to be the residences of wealthy peers. It is the centre of the Freake Estate, which includes more than fifteen hundred houses.

The death of Mr. P. J. Power removes a veteran of the Nationalist party. He formed one of a group of about a dozen Irish representatives who have been in attendance at Westminster during the debates on the three Home Rule Bills, and although he was a quiet legislator whose voice was, in later years, at any rate, infrequently heard at Westminster, only two of his colleagues had longer continuous associations with Parliament. Mr. Power first arrived at Westminster in 1884; Mr. Willie Redmond has sat without interruption since the preceding year; and Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the Father of the Nationalists, has had no intervals outside the House since he was first elected in 1880 for Galway City, the seat which he abandoned for the Scotland division after the redistribution. The Nationalist leader arrived in 1881, but ten years later he was out for two months as a result of his defeat in Cork City.

Sir Arthur Evans, with whom some of the Balkan delegates are to spend week-end, is probably the greatest living authority on archæological research. His association with the Balkans dates from 1875, when, with Ragusa as his centre, he carried out a series of archæological and ethnographical investigations. An incident of this period was his imprisonment by the Austrian Government on a charge of complicity in the insurrection in South Dalmatia. Twenty years ago he went to Crete, and his work there resulted in the discovery of the pre-Phœnicians script while from 1900 to 1908 he was at work on the excavation of the palace at Knossos.

Once more protests are being made at the growing custom of bestowing commands of infantry battalions upon "outsiders" when there are qualified majors in the regiment who naturally look for promotion. One or two glaring instances have recently been provided. Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Lascelles, for instance, was given the command of the 1st Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment, now in Egypt, from the Norfolk Regiment; and the command of the 1st Battalion of the Berkshire Regiment went, not to one of its own officers, but to a major from the 2nd Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. In present circumstances, it is not surprising that many regimental officers favour the establishment of one general list of officers for the whole of the infantry of the line, in place of the present presumed regimental system. They urge that by so doing seniority and experience might count, as it does in the Navy, and an officer would then be able to gauge his chance of rising to the command of a battalion.

During the coming stay of the King and Queen at Windsor a series of guests will be invited and the last shoots will take place in the still well-stocked coverts. As the January sojourn of the Court at Windsor is attended by less of State than the November visit it is probable that their Majesties guest will be asked for a longer period than was the case for the great autumn shoots when, with a very few exceptions, the "command" was only to dine and sleep. This was revival of the custom which prevailed in Victorian days as her late Majesty seldom extended her Royal hospitality beyond twenty-hours. King Edward on the other hand usually invited his guests in three series—from Monday to Thursday, Thursday to Saturday and Saturday over the week-end. This was in November as the stay of the Court at Windsor in January in the last reign had for principal object the assembling of the Royal Family for the memorial service for Queen Victoria and no guests were invited for the first week. As this service is now dispensed with the King and Queen will entertain throughout their stay at the Castles.

The fiat has gone forth and the Lord Chamberlain has announced that the lists for the whole of the Courts of 1913 are filled up. Nothing can give a more comprehensive idea of the change that has come about in these matters during the last five-and-twenty years than the three or four lines intimating the fact. In the days of the late Queen scarcely any restrictions were placed on the number of people who might wish to attend or be presented; yet Victorian Drawing Rooms were smaller than either Edwardian or Georgian Courts and literally thousands have to be turned away from the latter from sheer lake of room.

It is said that Mr. Woolner, Registrar of the Panjab University, has been compelled to take leave owing to ill health. It appears that Mr. Woolner contracted Malta fever at Delhi, while inspecting the colleges there last month, and, his recovery having been very slow, his medical advisers have recommended a visit to Karachi. During Mr. Woolner's absence, Mr. P. N. Dutt, Assistant Registrar, will officiate as Registrar of the University.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harrassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

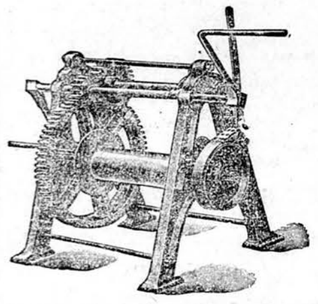
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

HOISTING CRABS

Per Hand or Power.

Lifts and Hoists.

Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SPEED & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.

DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2067 Enamel, Platinum, Hand Diamond Locket, Rs. 120

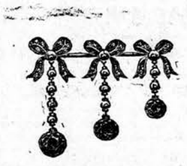
2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum, Rs. 1495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 88.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 93.

2903 Pearls and Olivion Rs. 52.



2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD., JEWELLERS WATCHMAKERS

BOMBAY & POONA.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP .....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Pukat
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klang	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Malacca	Thaiping
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Medan	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nevara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 10,00,000.
RESERVED FUND .....Rs. 25,419-8-0.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
56 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP.... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p.a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BRASSO

THE FINEST POLISH FOR all metal works

is

BRASSO

STOCKED IN ALL Bazars.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face	keyless lever,	'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which cannot be imagined unless once tried.

VARIETIES of TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately. "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
(OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

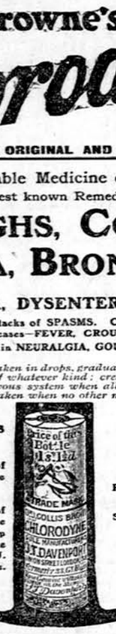
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.



The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/½. 2/9. 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

J J & S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY

The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it Famous for over **100** years.

JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED.
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

LOVELY BORI, HAJI JACKERIA EBRAHIM.—Just received by Mail an unpacked Fresh Provisions, consisting of Xmas Crackers, Plum Puddings, and Lemon Cheese, etc. Beautifully fresh.

Also Biscuits, Jams, Fruit and Sweets, from the leading Manufacturers.

COME and BUY
THE GOLDEN LETTERS
52 Stores, Princess Street Road, Bombay.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 3. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER.
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

OUR FORTE
IS A
PIANO FORTE

at a moderate price thoroughly reliable in wear, and perfect in Tone and Touch.

S. ROSE & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

Can offer you the best selection of Pianos in India, and the best value at any given price.
NEW PIANOS Rs. 300 to Rs. 2,450.
and a few good and reliable second-hand instruments also in stock.

WE HAVE ON SHOW Pianos by the following celebrated makers
BRINSMEAD, KNAKE, STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN, ERARD, ALLISON, SCHIEDMAYER, COLLARD and COLLARD, etc., etc.

PIANOS for HIRE and on the MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

"HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

CARE in the Manufacture is the most Vital Factor.
CARE in only using the best and purest Milk from cattle fed in the Meadows of Buckinghamshire.
CARE in selecting only the finest cereals to add to the milk.
CARE in packing without being touched by Hand; the most scrupulously clean Factory at Slough, Bucks.

These are a few CARES that make the popularity of **HORLICK'S MALTED MILK** World Wide.

Packed in 3 sizes. Of all Stores.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,** RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA **HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
3, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.,
KARACHI.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary: the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections: weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled: Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WARNER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 36 from MARTIN, French Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.